



London shares fall 54 points

## Pound survives first ERM test as dollar slumps

BY NICHOLAS WOOD AND COLIN NARBROUGH

THE pound survived its first test yesterday in a crucial week for the currency markets as co-ordinated central bank action failed to stem the collapse of the dollar.

Although sterling briefly hit \$2 for the first time since the Gulf war, it dropped to its lowest against the mark since Britain joined the European exchange-rate mechanism. It stood at DM2.8001 at the official 4pm London market close, a fall of half a pfenning since Friday.

In London, the FTSE-100 index of leading shares dropped 54.6 to 2,311.1, reflecting a fall on Wall Street, fears about higher British interest rates and poor trade figures.

Sterling's steadiness against the mark on a day when the French franc and the Italian lira all lost ground was seen as a vindication of the government's tactics of combining central bank intervention with a 'staunch commitment to the pound's parity within the ERM'.

However, with the pound hovering around DM2.80 in a nervous market, close to its ERM floor, nobody in Whitehall was decrying the battle over. With a tough week ahead, Treasury sources said

last night that the government remained committed to taking whatever steps were necessary to keep the currency within its ERM limits.

'If the markets did not appreciate our resolve in defending sterling, they do now,' one senior Downing Street source said.

The Treasury was also drawing comfort from sterling's performance in the light of the operation launched over the weekend to remind dealers of the government's commitment to the ERM bands. But the government's relief at averting an immediate interest rate rise was clouded by a big rise in the trade deficit and a 55-point fall in the stock market.

John Major returned to his desk at Downing Street yesterday morning and was given an update on the state of the pound by Mary Francis, his economic private secretary, and Alex Allan, his principal private secretary and a former Treasury official.

Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, arrived back at the Treasury early last night from his holiday in Italy and was swiftly immersed in detailed briefings with his senior officials.

John Townend, chairman of the Tory backbench treasury committee, said on

Labour's attack on the government was undermined, however, by a fierce rebuke from Peter Shore, a veteran Euro-sceptic former minister, for his party's calls for lower interest rates while remaining within the ERM. Such 'economic illiteracy' was destroying the credibility of the Opposition, he said.

Downing Street said that the prime minister was kept fully informed through the day about the state of the markets. About the time of Mr Lamont's return, Mr Major met Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, Douglas Hogg, a junior Foreign Office minister, and foreign policy advisers in preparation for the conference to be held in London tomorrow on the former Yugoslavia.

Last night, he was being given a full briefing on the economy while Mr Lamont worked at the Treasury. Downing Street sources said they expected Mr Major and Mr Lamont to 'touch base' today.

John Carlisle, the Eurosceptic MP from Luton North, said that Mr Lamont had been told to stay off radio and television broadcasts for fear of undermining confidence in the pound. He suggested that Mr Lamont might have to go.

'I feel Mr Lamont's position now must be in great jeopardy, and unless something is done and the prime minister himself steps in, either to replace the Chancellor or at least to reinforce him and the policies and to bring confidence back... then we may have to have a change of Chancellor.'

Currency market analysts found yesterday's dollar support action by about 15 central banks, including the Bank of England, rather half-hearted, probably reflecting a concern not to repeat the mistakes of Friday's misguided and costly intervention. The central bankers now appear to be waiting for the market to become short of dollars before launching a serious drive to push it higher.

Despite reports that Arab governments in the Gulf are seeking a delay, the Pentagon confirmed yesterday that the aircraft-carrier USS *Independence* has left Abu Dhabi for the northern Gulf. The *Independence*'s 78 warplanes will figure prominently in the policing of the exclusion zone.

In Kuwait, US Army units are expected to undertake joint exercises this week near the Iraqi border with troops from the emirate. Kuwait is the only Arab nation to have declared open support for the West's plans.

The ban will come into effect 24 hours after the note is given to the Iraqis,' said one Washington-based diplomat. But he acknowledged that some Arab governments were still worried about the dangers of Iraq breaking up.

Officials in Washington insisted that American, British and French envoys at the United Nations would today hand Abdul-Aziz al-Anbari, the Iraqi ambassador, a diplomatic offensive to counter fears in the Arab world that the ban could lead to Iraq's dismemberment into three states.

Officials in Washington insisted that American, British and French envoys at the United Nations would today hand Abdul-Aziz al-Anbari, the Iraqi ambassador, a diplomatic offensive to counter fears in the Arab world that the ban could lead to Iraq's dismemberment into three states.

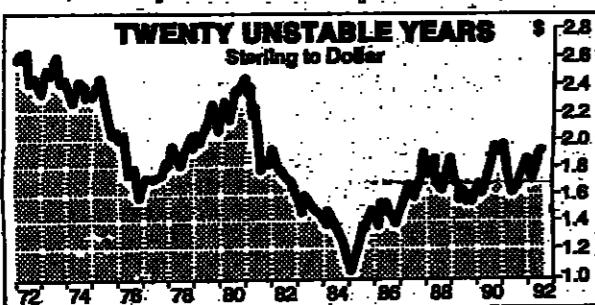
As 'Whitehall' officials reviewed a list of options understood to include Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar and Kuwait, an RAF spokesman at the Ministry of Defence said: 'We have done our part; we are ready. But we have not been told where or when to go.' Defence experts said that British bases in Cyprus were too far from the marshes of southern Iraq to serve as more than a staging post.

Despite reports that Arab governments in the Gulf are seeking a delay, the Pentagon confirmed yesterday that the aircraft-carrier USS *Independence* has left Abu Dhabi for the northern Gulf. The *Independence*'s 78 warplanes will figure prominently in the policing of the exclusion zone.

In Kuwait, US Army units are expected to undertake joint exercises this week near the Iraqi border with troops from the emirate. Kuwait is the only Arab nation to have declared open support for the West's plans.

Among those who have rejected the zone is Syria, a vital partner in the 1991 coalition.

Continued on page 14, col 6



## West soothes Arab fears on flying ban

FROM CHRISTOPHER WALKER IN NICOSIA AND JAMIE DETHMER IN WASHINGTON

TO AVOID delay in President Bush's ultimatum to Baghdad over the 'no-fly zone' in southern Iraq, the West yesterday launched a diplomatic offensive to counter fears in the Arab world that the ban could lead to Iraq's dismemberment into three states.

Officials in Washington insisted that American, British and French envoys at the United Nations would today hand Abdul-Aziz al-Anbari, the Iraqi ambassador, a diplomatic offensive to counter fears in the Arab world that the ban could lead to Iraq's dismemberment into three states.

As 'Whitehall' officials reviewed a list of options understood to include Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar and Kuwait, an RAF spokesman at the Ministry of Defence said: 'We have done our part; we are ready. But we have not been told where or when to go.'

Defence experts said that British bases in Cyprus were too far from the marshes of southern Iraq to serve as more than a staging post.

Despite reports that Arab governments in the Gulf are seeking a delay, the Pentagon confirmed yesterday that the aircraft-carrier USS *Independence* has left Abu Dhabi for the northern Gulf. The *Independence*'s 78 warplanes will figure prominently in the policing of the exclusion zone.

In Kuwait, US Army units are expected to undertake joint exercises this week near the Iraqi border with troops from the emirate. Kuwait is the only Arab nation to have declared open support for the West's plans.

Among those who have rejected the zone is Syria, a vital partner in the 1991 coalition.

Continued on page 14, col 6

Date with destiny, page 2  
 Dollar free fall, page 15  
 Stock market, page 18  
 Business Comment, page 19

Mrs Greenwood said: 'It's

Continued on page 14, col 3

## Estate agents offer to pay buyers' stamp duty

BY RACHEL KELLY  
 PROPERTY CORRESPONDENT

ESTATE agents and developers are refusing to accept the end of the stamp-duty holiday despite the official reinstatement last week of the tax paid by buyers on 1 per cent of the value of homes over £30,000.

The August 19 deadline set by the government for the return of stamp duty led to a brief flurry in the market last week as prospective homeowners rushed to complete deals. To try to 'rush up' this momentum, some agents are now advising sellers that it is in their best interests to carry the tax burden by reducing their price by an amount equivalent to the stamp duty. Other agents are taking it on

themselves to pay the tax on behalf of buyers.

Agents Bainsford Eves of Chelmsford, Essex, are typical of many who are getting sellers to lower the prices of their homes by 1 per cent, the amount which would otherwise have to be paid by buyers in stamp duty. Brockswood estate agents of Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, also deduct the amount of money from the agreed purchase price that would have been paid in stamp duty by the buyers. On the day of completion the money is forwarded to the solicitors acting for the buyers.

'This covers the cost which the purchaser would normally have to find,' Jonathan Mills, sales manager for the firm, said. 'We intend this to

be a genuine offer for buyers we feel will start to come out of the woodwork as they realise that it is now that the keenest deals can be struck with sellers who missed the Chancellor's deadline,' he added.

The stamp-duty holiday increased activity and brought more buyers into the market, Mr Mills said. 'We felt it would be a shame to sit back and watch that ebb away, so we consulted all our vendors and negotiated the scheme.' Brockswood's offer will continue till December 31.

Anglia Secure Homes, which builds retirement housing, is prepared to pay the stamp duty itself for anyone buying one of its retirement homes before September 21. Speaking for the firm, Ruth Rivers said:

Deaths	12,13
Crossword	14
Letters	11
Obituaries	13
Stock market	14
Arts	2,3
Media	4
University results	7,8
Concise Crossword	9
Law Report	9
TV & radio	10

35

9 770140 046220

ix



Mother's joy: Mrs Greenwood with Brett yesterday. 'He has proved he's a little fighter'

## Baby born 17 weeks premature survives

BY RAY CLANCY

BRETT Greenwood, the most premature baby to be born in Britain, left the special care baby unit at Leeds general infirmary yesterday, three months after astounding his family and doctors with his will to live.

John Carlisle, the Eurosceptic MP from Luton North, said that Mr Lamont had been told to stay off radio and television broadcasts for fear of undermining confidence in the pound. He suggested that Mr Lamont might have to go.

'I feel Mr Lamont's position now must be in great jeopardy, and unless something is done and the prime minister himself steps in, either to replace the Chancellor or at least to reinforce him and the policies and to bring confidence back... then we may have to have a change of Chancellor.'

Currency market analysts found yesterday's dollar support action by about 15 central banks, including the Bank of England, rather half-hearted, probably reflecting a concern not to repeat the mistakes of Friday's misguided and costly intervention.

The central bankers now appear to be waiting for the market to become short of dollars before launching a serious drive to push it higher.

Despite reports that Arab governments in the Gulf are seeking a delay, the Pentagon confirmed yesterday that the aircraft-carrier USS *Independence* has left Abu Dhabi for the northern Gulf. The *Independence*'s 78 warplanes will figure prominently in the policing of the exclusion zone.

In Kuwait, US Army units are expected to undertake joint exercises this week near the Iraqi border with troops from the emirate. Kuwait is the only Arab nation to have declared open support for the West's plans.

Among those who have rejected the zone is Syria, a vital partner in the 1991 coalition.

Continued on page 14, col 6

## Hurricane speeds up and takes Miami by surprise

FROM DAVID ADAMS IN CORAL GABLES, MIAMI

WHEN Hurricane Andrew came ashore in south Miami before dawn yesterday it seemed to be on a mission to destroy as much as possible. But, judging by the path it took, there was one goal in particular — to wreak vengeance on the building that had been spying on its progress since Andrew started to blow two weeks ago

By the time the hurricane centre had got out a warning, Andrew was on top of the forecasters and meteorologists. Winds clocked at 140mph tore at the building, shaking its foundations and blowing in windows on the sixth and seventh floors. Forecasters were trapped on the sixth floor and the ceiling was shredded on the seventh.

At a prize act of demolition, Andrew gobbled up the 25ft satellite dish and radar system that had been tracking it, disabling the centre's operations. The dish is somewhere out there flying around south Florida,' Al Sandrick, of the hurricane centre, said. 'It is just debris now,' he added.

The eye of the hurricane hit south Florida just south of Miami near the military airbase at Homestead. The storm then headed for the Everglades and out to the Gulf of Mexico as new hurricane warnings were announced for the west coast of Florida.

The southern districts of Miami, in particular Kendall, Coral Gables and Coconut Grove were worst affected. Eight people were reported killed, one by a falling tree. In Kendall, roofs were stripped from houses, storm shutters

torn off windows and there were several feet of flood waters. George Ramirez, a Kendall resident, told a local radio station how winds picked up his car in the driveway, flipped it over and planted it

Continued on page 14, col 7

Drought blamed, page 8

Terry's mission is to expose government in *Now You Know*, the new novel by Michael Frayn

Life & Times

Page 1



Stop, Look, Listen.

- Unique CD with each monthly issue
- Exclusive recordings only available with BBC Music Magazine
- Building each month into a collection of BBC Classics

Subscription Hotline 0937 541574

**music**  
magazine

The complete monthly guide to classical music

## Cast-offs call tune at rock auctions

By SARAH JANE CHECKLAND  
SALEROOM CORRESPONDENT

THE humble woollen tank-top does not normally rate as a collectable, being available for a few pence at the Oxford shop.

Associations with John Lennon, however, mean that the "panthered burgundy, white, yellow, green and grey" example could make £1,200 during this week's season of pop memorabilia sales in London.

Similarly, contact with Bob Dylan's neck may take the value of a plain-coloured woolly scarf to £200, while recent occupation by the actress-singer Cher has inflated the value of a plain white bathrobe to £400.

Such are the prices of fame for collectors thinking of bidding for the thousands of relics and cast-offs coming under the hammer to-day. The Hard Rock Cafe will no doubt sweep up some of the more displayable trophies to adorn the walls of various branches, as usual, but most buyers will be private individuals who are obsessed with particular stars and have saved devotedly for the occasion.

Some items are predictably glamorous, such as the red



Feat of showmanship: Jane Pollard of Christie's presents a pair of shoes Elton John gave away to promote a pop single

devil's costume in which Alice Cooper postured on stage more than two decades ago (£1,200), and the cream studded and bell-bottomed stage suit worn by Elvis Presley in Las Vegas, 1972 (estimated at £12,000 to £16,000) at Phillips. At Christie's, a pair of platform-soled shoes given away by the singer Elton John

as a promotional exercise for his single, "Who Wears These Shoes?" could fetch £500.

Sometimes the costumes are prototypes for styles of clothing that subsequently caught on in the high streets. The wet-look two-piece suit worn on stage by Freddie Mercury 13 years ago, for example, may have inspired

the Shell suit, while Madonna's 1985 crucifix pendant (estimated at £3,000 to £3,500) started a rage among teenage girls.

But all too often, the cast-offs of the stars are dowdy, like the tank-top and scarf. The numerous examples of handwriting on offer, in the form of letters or drafts of

famous hit-parade songs, prove that standards of literacy among the nation's youth have been low for some years. A 1980 letter from Eric Clapton to a friend at Sheerness in Kent, for example, has the repeated affection of using the lower case "I" when referring to himself.

It is hard to believe that

prices for pop memorabilia have continued to do as well as they have while the market for fine art slumps. Will the amateur video film of Marc Bolan posing in front of a mirror, a lamp stand clutched in his hand like a microphone, hold its estimated value of £500 to £800 in 50 years' time?

## British doubts over monetary union echo across Europe

THE agonies endured over the past few days by the European Community's exchange rate mechanism reveal three things: that when the going gets tough, national economies wince higher than European integration, and that British doubts about monetary union are increasingly shared across the channel.

The unratified Maastricht treaty set down a timetable towards a single currency which, in theory at least, is irrevocable for all 11 EC states except Britain. M Delors sees this as the crowning achievement of his career. But when he wrote a three-stage plan for monetary union, no one foresaw the momentous costs of German reunification.

Continental governments keen to show that the ERM is a stable and manageable forerunner to a completely unified single currency are reluctant to admit the system's weakness by agreeing a realignment, which would be

Unity takes a back seat to partisan fears for national economies, George Brock reports

the first for five years. The Spanish, Belgian and Italian governments have begun to spell out to their electorates the high price in lost jobs which they would pay to qualify for a single currency.

Sterling was in the firing line over the weekend because of its relative weakness. But the French franc and the Italian lira may come under threat. If London raises interest rates to hold the pound off its ERM "floor", the Paris daily *Les Echos* reported yesterday, "the franc will then be one of the most exposed currencies".

With the French Maastricht referendum less than a month away, the French government is busy trying to steer the European agenda

away from bleak financial

headlines and towards the easier territory of foreign affairs. Ministers hope to exploit France's spellbinding fascination with the carnage in Bosnia and the fact that currency crises make boring television.

German politicians are too

busy assuaging the particular anxieties of their own voters to be much concerned with the fears in other capitals.

The power of the mark is less of an issue than its very survival under the terms of the Maastricht treaty. The strength of public concern over the possible abolition of a currency which has served as a powerful symbol of Germany's post-war stability is forcing government ministers into extraordinary re-interpretations of the treaty.

If the treaty is ratified, auto-

matic uniting of currencies is

precisely what the text lays down.

Pound survives test, page 1

Trade setback, page 15

KEY DATES FOR NORMAN LAMONT	
AUGUST	26: CBI monthly trends enquiry for August; Bi-annual forecast of economy
SEPTEMBER	2: UK official reserves figures for August
4-6	Norman Lamont hosts Ecofin meeting in Bath
10	CBI distributive trades survey
11	RPI for August
16	PSBR for August
17	Unemployment figures
18	PSBR for September
19	Home office returns to return from summer recess
20	CBI distributive trades survey
21	Ecofin meeting
22	Balance of payments current account and overseas, September
27	CBI industrial trends survey
28	End of month: Norman Lamont delivers Mansion House speech
OCTOBER	2: UK official reserves figures for September
5-6	Conservative party conference, Brighton
9	RPI for September
10	CBI quarterly financial trends survey
11	Unemployment figures
12	Home office returns to return from summer recess
13	CBI distributive trades survey
14	Balance of payments current account and overseas, October
15	PSBR for October
16	PSBR for October
17	CBI distributive trades survey
18	Balance of payments current account and overseas, October
19	Ecofin meeting
20	Balance of payments current account and overseas, November
21	PSBR for November
22	PSBR for November
23	EC Council of government meeting, Edinburgh
24	RPI for November
25	Ecofin meeting
26	CBI distributive trades survey
27	Balance of payments current account and overseas, November
28	Unemployment figures
29	CBI industrial trends survey
30	Balance of payments current account and overseas, November

## Major has date with destiny

BY NICHOLAS WOOD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHN Major's date with economic destiny will be September 20. On that day, the French people give their verdict on the Maastricht treaty. If they reject the plan for economic and political union, sterling's present travails will pale into insignificance alongside the turmoil that will be unleashed in the currency markets.

A "no" vote in the French referendum would kill off the treaty. More importantly, it would cast a long shadow over the European exchange-rate mechanism, the lynchpin of the government's anti-inflationary economic policy.

Dealers fearful of an ERM collapse and a stamp in the value of the pound would almost certainly take refuge in the German mark, putting intense pressure on sterling. Even if he escapes the current

hiatus, Mr Major could find himself forced to jack up interest rates a few days before the Conservative party conference.

Alternatively, the combination of a "yes" vote and an easing of inflationary pressures in Germany could calm the markets and pave the way to cheaper loans and mortgages at home. Yesterday, Downing Street sources were playing down the chances of a French veto. But with the opinion polls suggesting that the "no" lobby is gaining ground in France, Mr Major will be bracing himself for panicky trading in the days immediately preceding the referendum.

With pressure growing for a general realignment of ERM currencies against the mark, next month's meeting of European Community finance ministers under the presidency of Norman Lamont will be closely watched. Any hint of such a move would send the markets into a tailspin.

Better news should come with the publication of the August inflation figures on September 11. Less encouraging will be the August unemployment figures, which are likely to show the 2.75 million jobless total edging up towards three million.

The economic spotlight is currently on the pound and the threat of higher interest rates. But the markets' attention could switch to the outlook for public spending and borrowing as November's autumn statement approaches.

If the monthly PSBR figures point to a substantial overshoot, sterling could again come under pressure.

## Ashdown to face critical test of realignment policy

PADDY Ashdown's plans for a realignment of the left of British politics face a critical test at next month's annual Liberal Democrat conference (Nicholas Wood writes):

Party activists are poised to ask some searching questions of Mr Ashdown, who floated the idea in the wake of his party's poor election showing. The Liberal Democrat leader is likely to come under fire from party loyalists dismayed by his speech in Chard, Somerset in May, which was widely interpreted as an opening shot in an attempt to forge an electoral pact with Labour. Criticism will be fuelled by rank and file disappointment at the depressing outcome on April 9, when the centre party suffered a net loss of three seats and saw its share of the vote fall from 23 per cent in 1987 to 18 per cent.

Mr Ashdown will counter his critics by reiterating that

at no time has he proposed a formal pact with Labour. Instead, he will renew his call for a new policy forum open to all wishing to see a "viable alternative" to Conservatism.

Yesterday, as the party published its agenda for the five-day conference opening in Harrogate on September 13, Mr Ashdown's aides emphasised the limited nature of his objectives. "We want to initiate a fundamental policy discussion, not just for us but as part of a wider debate that he was talking about in Chard," one source said.

Party leaders have delayed declaring their hand on party strategy until after a four-hour consultative session on the opening day of the conference. The aim will be to minimise conflict by framing a resolution reflecting a broad cross-section of party thinking. It will be debated three days later.

Degree results Degree results from Glasgow, Leicester, Surrey and Thames Valley universities are published today.

Life & Times, pages 7, 8

PETER TRIENOR

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Enquiry starts after 'at-risk' children die

An enquiry was launched into the role of social services yesterday after two children were found strangled in their beds. Jason Harry, six, and his five-year-old sister Natalia were discovered dead on Saturday at their home in Tonbridge, north London.

Announcing the enquiry, Ian Willmore, deputy leader of Haringey council, said that the children had been put on the social services' "at-risk" register on June 11, ten weeks before their death. He disclosed that the family had been known to social services for a number of years and a social worker had been allocated to their case. The children's 23-year-old mother, who walked into a police station on Saturday, is being questioned by detectives.

Mr Willmore said yesterday: "I have ordered a full enquiry into this tragic case. I believe it is of the utmost importance to review this case to ensure that children in Haringey are safeguarded as far as humanly possible." The composition of the enquiry will be decided on Friday at a meeting of the area child protection committee made up of representatives of the local health authority, police and social services.

### £9,000 sex bias award

A secretary sacked from her £20,000 job with a Japanese bank after taking time off to have a hysterectomy won £9,000 at an industrial tribunal in Chelsea, west London yesterday. Bridget Reynolds, 47, personal assistant to the general manager, of Stanmore, northwest London, was sent chocolate as she recovered — and a note saying that she was fired. A bank official said that the City-based Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Corporation felt that six weeks was too long to convalesce and that she would never be well. An industrial tribunal upheld the claim of Mrs Reynolds that she was sexually discriminated against at an earlier hearing and she returned yesterday to have the amount of compensation settled. The bank said it would appeal against the tribunal's decision.

### £9,000 sex bias award

A secretary sacked from her £20,000 job with a Japanese bank after taking time off to have a hysterectomy won £9,000 at an industrial tribunal in Chelsea, west London yesterday. Bridget Reynolds, 47, personal assistant to the general manager, of Stanmore, northwest London, was sent chocolate as she recovered — and a note saying that she was fired. A bank official said that the City-based Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Corporation felt that six weeks was too long to convalesce and that she would never be well. An industrial tribunal upheld the claim of Mrs Reynolds that she was sexually discriminated against at an earlier hearing and she returned yesterday to have the amount of compensation settled. The bank said it would appeal against the tribunal's decision.

### Brilon found stabbed

Spanish police were yesterday investigating the murder of a British woman aged 20 who was found stabbed to death on Sunday night in her Costa Blanca apartment. Her four-month-old daughter was crying nearby. Unmarried Kay Cannon was found by her Spanish boyfriend, Manuel "Manolo" Farro, 26, at their flat in the Apollo 3 apartment building in Calpe. Police said he found Miss Cannon slumped over the bath with a knife in her back. She had been stabbed several times in the neck. Last night Mr Farro was still being questioned by the civil guard murder squad in Calpe, an officer said. His parents, Manuel and Vicenta Farro, own the Bar Jaen in Santa Maria Street, opposite the murdered girl's apartment. The couple both worked in the bar.

### Crash victims named

Police yesterday named the four men who died when their light aircraft crashed into a mountain on the way to a shooting shoot on the Isle of Mull. They were Robert Watts, of Ribchester, owner of the aircraft and a qualified pilot; Trevor Balmforth, 60, company director of Citheroe; John Greenwood, 46, builder and qualified pilot of Slaidburn; and Ian Astley Shaw, 33, a fishmonger, of Waddington, all Lancashire. The accident was discovered after an hotelier on Mull telephoned one of the men's homes to ask why they had not arrived. Their single-engined Socata TB20 Trinidad crashed on Glas Bheinn on the island of Jura, inner Hebrides, after flying from Blackpool on Saturday. Police and accident investigators were travelling to the site and efforts were being made to recover the bodies.

### Drink-driver jailed

A man branded Britain's worst motorist was jailed for six months yesterday for his twelfth drink-driving conviction in ten years and 34 offence of driving while disqualified. Jeremy Smith, 29, of Beaumont Leys, Leicester, was already serving a 30-year driving-ban when he reversed into another car after drinking four pints of lager. Leicester magistrates were told. Oliver D'Sa, for the defence, said: "Smith, because of his record, has to be Britain's most wretched driver." He was jailed for six months for driving while disqualified, with another six months to run concurrently for driving with excess alcohol. Magistrates imposed no separate penalty for driving with no insurance, but issued a further three-year driving ban to run concurrently with the existing 30-year ban.

### Chess lead shared

After three rounds of England's strongest open chess tournament, the Lloyds Masters event, at the Cumberland Hotel, London, the five players sharing the lead are Frans Nijboer, of The Netherlands; Ilya Gurevich, US; Niaz Murshed, Bangladesh, and Matthew Sadler and Andrew Hon, Britain. All have three points from a possible three. Meanwhile, in the man versus machine Silicon Graphics world draughts championship at London's Park Lane Hotel, games 21 and 22 yesterday ended in draws after much hard play. The scores are still neck and neck with two wins each to Dr Marion Tinsley, the human world champion from Florida, and the Chinook computer program, his challenger from Canada. There have been 18 draws so far.

### Two die in M40 crash



Two lorry drivers died yesterday in a fireball collision on the M40 in Warwickshire. The head-on accident happened when a tyre on a southbound heavy goods vehicle burst and the lorry crashed through the central reservation. It clipped the rear of a tanker and then crashed into a second heavy goods vehicle. The two lorries erupted in flames. Witnesses had seen the driver vainly trying to control his vehicle after the blow-out. The names of the dead men, one from the North-East, the other from the Northampton area, will not be released until after a formal identification by relatives this morning. Two cars heading north were superficially damaged and one passenger required treatment. The crash closed the motorway for several hours between junctions 15 and 16, near Warwick, as motorists drove to work.

### Public's views tapped

Welsh Water is to spend £1 million to discover what its three million consumers think of the company's charges and big investment programme. John Edd Jones, the chairman, said: "He who pays the piper should call the tune. Hopefully our consultation with our customers will affect the price structure of the services we provide." Last year the company put £189 million, £56 million more than £130 million, into water quality and cleaning beaches. More than £500,000 is being spent each day, largely due to demands for improvements by European and UK legislators. "It is important that our customers have a real balance between demands for improved services and the burden of increasing charges," Mr Jones added.

**AUCTION OF ATTRACTIVE REGISTRATIONS**  
BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR TRANSPORT. TO BE CONDUCTED BY CENTRAL MOTOR AUCTIONS plc

**CLASSIC**

Never previously issued

12 A	10 BF	7 DCH	F4 FOX
20 AA	10 BG	2000 DE	8 G
9 AB	10 BG	4 DEB	17 GA
7 AB	3 DEB	2000 G	17 GA
AB 6	20 BLS	5 DEB	

Video film role models used to promote unpopular but healthy meals

## Scientists find ways to help children beat food fears

By NICK NUTTALL

THE notoriously fussy eating habits of infants and children can be broken overnight through the use of video films showing role models eating traditionally loathed dishes such as broccoli, spinach and fruits, research shows.

The findings, part of a long-term study into the nation's diet being carried out by the Economic and Social Research Council, challenge the popular view that children's loathing for certain healthy foods is deeply ingrained. They also show that parents who insist on their offspring eating certain foods may be doing more damage than good.

The research, details of which were disclosed at the British Association for the Advancement of Science meeting taking place in Southampton this week, is being undertaken by a team led by Fergus Lowe, professor of psychology at the University of Wales, in Bangor.

Professor Lowe said yesterday that the preliminary results had been astonishing. "The majority of the children changed their behaviour overnight," he said.

Children aged about six were filmed on video at home by their parents to establish foods which they strongly disliked. Video films were then made of a group of other children called the Food Dudes who are "cool and sophisticated".

Their mission in life is to promote healthy eating. They are in battle against the forces of evil led by General Junk and the Junk Junta," Professor Lowe said.

The Food Dudes, who are children of about the same age or slightly older than those being studied, are shown eating a particular food for which the child has

shown a strong dislike. The Food Dudes also extol the virtues of the dish and how good it tastes.

Professor Lowe said the majority of children not only began eating food they had consistently refused but also began saying how much they enjoyed it. The researchers plan to test the video technique on several hundred children aged two to ten.

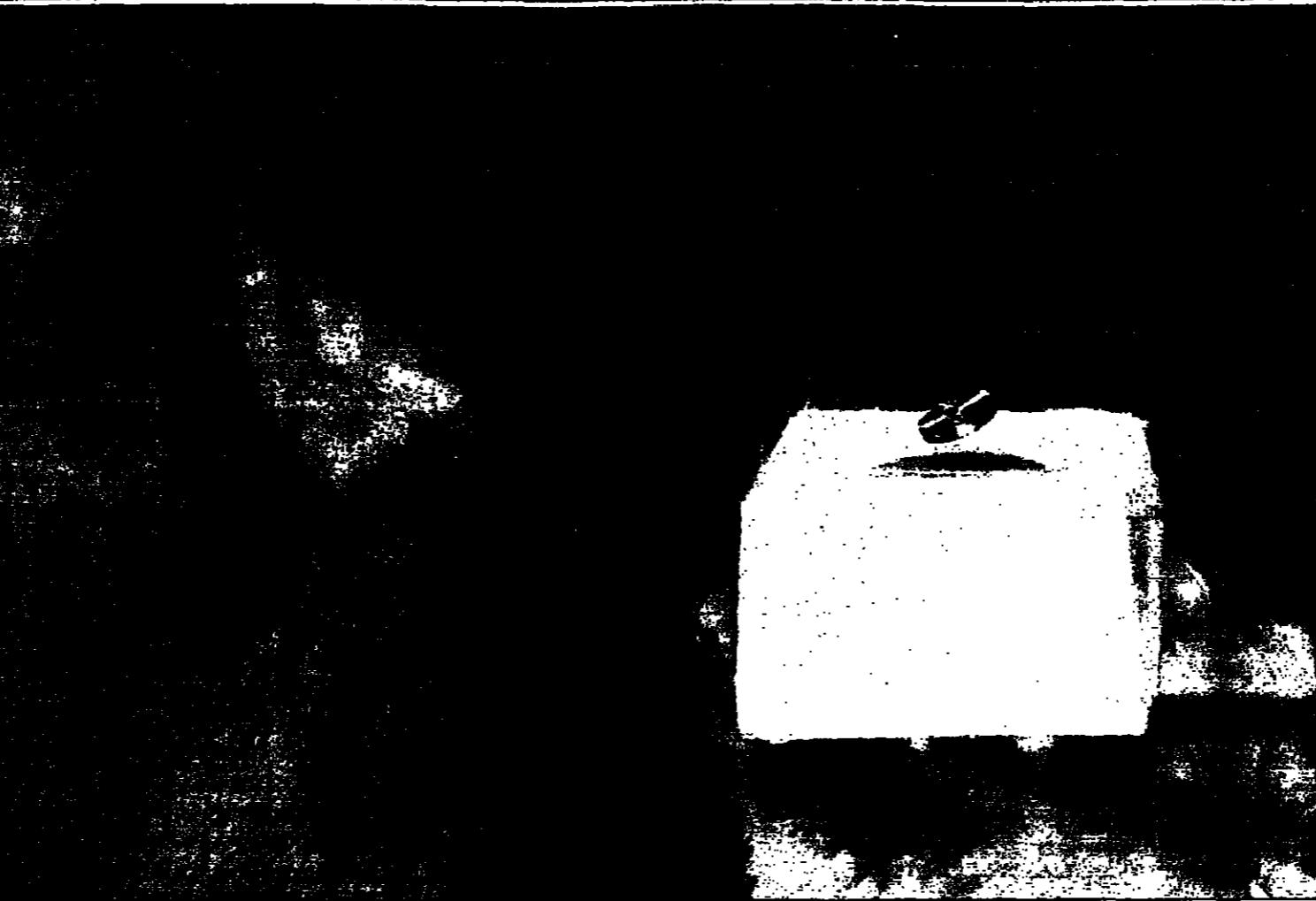
If the preliminary findings are confirmed by these in-depth studies, they could significantly affect the nation's long-term health, the researchers say. Professor Lowe says previous government initiatives intended to improve the nation's eating habits and health have had little effect.

Altering eating habits in children was the key to achieving serious change in adulthood.

The team will also try to find out whether childhood dislikes of healthy foods can be avoided altogether. Infants aged two will be fed guava and artichokes and compared with infants eating conventional diets.

Yesterday the council announced details of other research programmes which are part of the £1.4 million budget which will continue until 1996. These include research at Glasgow University which is analysing the effects of media food scares on the nation's diet and work at St George's Hospital Medical School, London, where researchers are attempting to make the link between stress and diet.

Margaret Klimowska, of Cambridge University, who is working with solar research-



No strings attached: Professor Ralph Scovell, director of the institute of cryogenics at the University of Southampton, demonstrates an example of magnetic levitation at the British Association for the Advance-

ment of Science's annual conference yesterday. Showing how a ceramic superconductor disc coated with liquid nitrogen could be made to hover motionless over a magnet, he said huge superconducting coils

buried in tunnels below the ground may soon be used to store large amounts of electricity. A coil one kilometre in diameter and buried in a tunnel one kilometre underground could store six hours of output from a

1,000 megawatt power station, he said. By the year 2000, the new high-temperature superconductors would be starting to have a profound effect in many applications, the professor suggested.

## Cash shortage thwarts dolphin safety device

A PIONEERING British device to warn dolphins and porpoises of deadly drift nets, which entangle hundreds of thousands of animals annually, may never be developed commercially unless more funds can be found, it was disclosed at the British Association meeting in Southampton yesterday.

Tests carried out over the past year indicate that the passive alarms, plastic lemon-shaped devices filled with air, can reflect the dolphin sonar at 70-90 metres, scattering the animals' soundwaves to make a drift net appear like a solid wall.

Margaret Klimowska, of Cambridge University, who is working with solar research-

ers at Loughborough University, said the reflector was much more effective than thin chains or air-filled tubes, which have been tried unsuccessfully in America and Japan. They are also cheap and would add at most 10 per cent to the cost of a drift net. However, more tests are needed to ensure that nets hung with the devices are safe.

Work is also needed, said Dr Klimowska, to discover the minimum number of reflectors needed on a net and the best arrangement. With £100,000 a year the research could be completed by 1996, she said. But with just £2,000 a year, the work is unlikely to be completed before 2012.

The conference also heard

His study supports findings by the team covering the sharp rise in dead animals washed up on beaches in Cornwall and Devon earlier this year. Of the 38 carcasses examined, direct evidence of encounters with nets was found in 18 cases.

Dr Peter Evans of Oxford University told the conference that other changes in marine mammals had been recently observed. Sightings of striped dolphins, normally found in the warmer waters of the Mediterranean, were being made further north of Scotland's west coast.

He said that might possibly be linked with climatic changes, including alterations in the Gulf stream.

## Organic farmers 'risking penury'

By NIGEL HAWKES  
SCIENCE EDITOR

ORGANIC farming appears to be a virtuous way of going broke, to judge from figures given to the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Michael Murphy of the Department of Land Economics at Cambridge University told a debate organised by the CIBA Foundation that only a "very plucky entrepreneur" would chance his arm in organic farming. A survey of Britain's 400 wholly organic farms had revealed an average income of only £1,000 a year.

"Some are earning up to £8,000 a year but others are losing £5,000," Mr Murphy said. The incomes of organic farmers were much lower than those of conventional ones, because loss of output, estimated by the Cambridge team at 50 per cent, could not be made up by premium prices.

Mr Murphy was commenting on the results of a study commissioned by the agriculture ministry and published earlier this year. He said that the cost to the nation if all farmers went organic would be enormous - between £20 billion and £40 billion a year in the form of increased import bills, lost income and other costs.

If only a fifth of farmers followed the organic route, the costs would be four to eight billion pounds a year. At present, fewer than 1 per cent of Britain's farmers are organic.

Mr Murphy's pessimistic analysis did not carry the day unchallenged. Christopher Stipes, a researcher at Elm Farm Research Centre in Newbury, Berkshire, said that the Cambridge data had been used to make comparisons that should not be made. An organic farm could not be judged on a single year's output. Over several years organic farms might show greater stability of income than conventional ones, he said.

## Britons rush to sample good life down under

By RICHARD FORD  
HOME CORRESPONDENT

IF YOU are in your late twenties, have a degree in science and at least six years' employment in a related area, then, with 28 points, you are just the type of quality migrant wanted by New Zealand.

Such is the atmosphere of economic gloom in John Major's United Kingdom that a pilot project in the summer extolling the delights of starting afresh in New Zealand produced four times as many applicants as the total number for 1991.

While the majority of would-be migrants tempted to travel 12,000 miles down under to begin life anew were from the UK, people from as far afield as Bosnia, Nigeria, the United States, Finland and Germany were among the 4,500 applicants.

Having printed only 1,400 information packs, staff at the New Zealand immigration service in central London were

## Leukaemia drug trial success

By ALISON ROBERTS

A MAJOR advance in the treatment of a rare form of leukaemia was announced yesterday at a conference in London. Doctors at the Institute of Cancer Research at the Royal Marsden Hospital in London said the lives of the 100 people who contract "hairy cell" leukaemia every year in Britain would be "completely transformed".

The results of a five-year trial of the drug deoxycoformycin (DCF) were presented to the twenty-fourth Congress of the International Society of Haematology. Professor Daniel Catovsky, head of the institute, said: "The results have been quite staggering. We treated 110 patients with DCF and four years after treatment stopped over 80 per cent of those involved are still free of symptoms of the disease and require no further chemotherapy... When one considers that only a few years ago the disease was almost inevitably fatal, this is a remarkable breakthrough."

Bruce Burrows, the chief migration officer, said: "We are now frantically scrabbling around trying to cope with the demand. We were told that summer was the worst time to advertise for migrants as many people are away. Who knows, if we do it in December, we might get 10,000 applicants."

Last month's ads were part of reform to New Zealand's migration laws aimed at attracting quality migrants who will assist in the long-term economic develop-

## NEW MORTGAGES AND REMORTGAGES

# First time, anytime. Here's the bottom line.

**8.95%  
11.1%  
APR\***

Everyone claims they're dropping their mortgage rates. But are they dropping them for you?

Our rate for any new mortgage or remortgage is down to a low 8.95% pa when you borrow up to 70% of the property's valuation.

That includes a 1.80% discount off our variable base mortgage rate, guaranteed until October 1st, 1993.

If you want to borrow up to 95% of the property's

valuation (85% for a remortgage), we'll still give you a generous discount of 1.55%, again guaranteed until October 1993. Bringing the rate down to 9.2%.

All you have to do is take out our Supercover Special buildings and contents insurance. And we'll lend you up to £150,000.

So drop into your nearest branch. Or telephone our Mortgage Hotline free on 0800 591 500.



**NORTHERN ROCK**

Northern Rock Building Society. Principal Office: Northern Rock House, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 4PL. Telephone: 091 285 7191. Branches throughout the UK. Please consult Yellow Pages.

\*YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT. APR is variable. These may vary. A written quotation on request can be obtained on request. Subject to status. Only available to persons 18 years of age or over. The loan, subject to status, will be repaid in monthly instalments over a 25-year term. The charge will be minimum of a new mortgage or when taken out with the Society. Example: A normal mortgage aged 30 years and 28 years, bank guarantee, applies for an endowment mortgage of £20,000 over a 25-year term, £200 monthly payments comprising £21,750 principal against a property being purchased for £20,000 followed by 28 monthly mortgage payments of £1,445.20. Monthly endowment premium £22.50 per month. Total amount payable £23,494.13. Calculated to include: Settlement costs £81.12. Valuation for £105. Supercover Special insurance premium (Basic) £145.50.

## Top schools A-level league in The Times

THE first ranking of A-level results to compare state and independent schools will appear in *The Times* on Saturday. At least 250 leading schools will be named in a special feature analysing the performance of the two sectors.

This year's improved performance at A-level has produced marked fluctuations in the positions of state schools at the top of the league tables. Independent schools are expected to show similar movement.

The feature will chart the leading independent schools' results over the last five years. The result will be the most comprehensive picture yet of their A-level performance, a yardstick against which others can be judged.

## Royal tapes claim rings the alarm for mobile phone users

By ALAN HAMILTON

TRANSCRIPTS of an alleged intimate telephone call between the Princess of Wales and an unnamed man, published in some newspapers yesterday, have rung warning bells among the many thousands who use mobile phones.

The warbling curse of restaurants, racecourses and other places where the conduct of business is regarded by many as improper, has been shown to be thoroughly insecure.

The off-timing conversation, made most of by those tabloids which lost last week's race to publish photographs of the Duchess of York on holiday with her financial adviser, is said to have taken place between the Princess, staying at Sandringham on New Year's

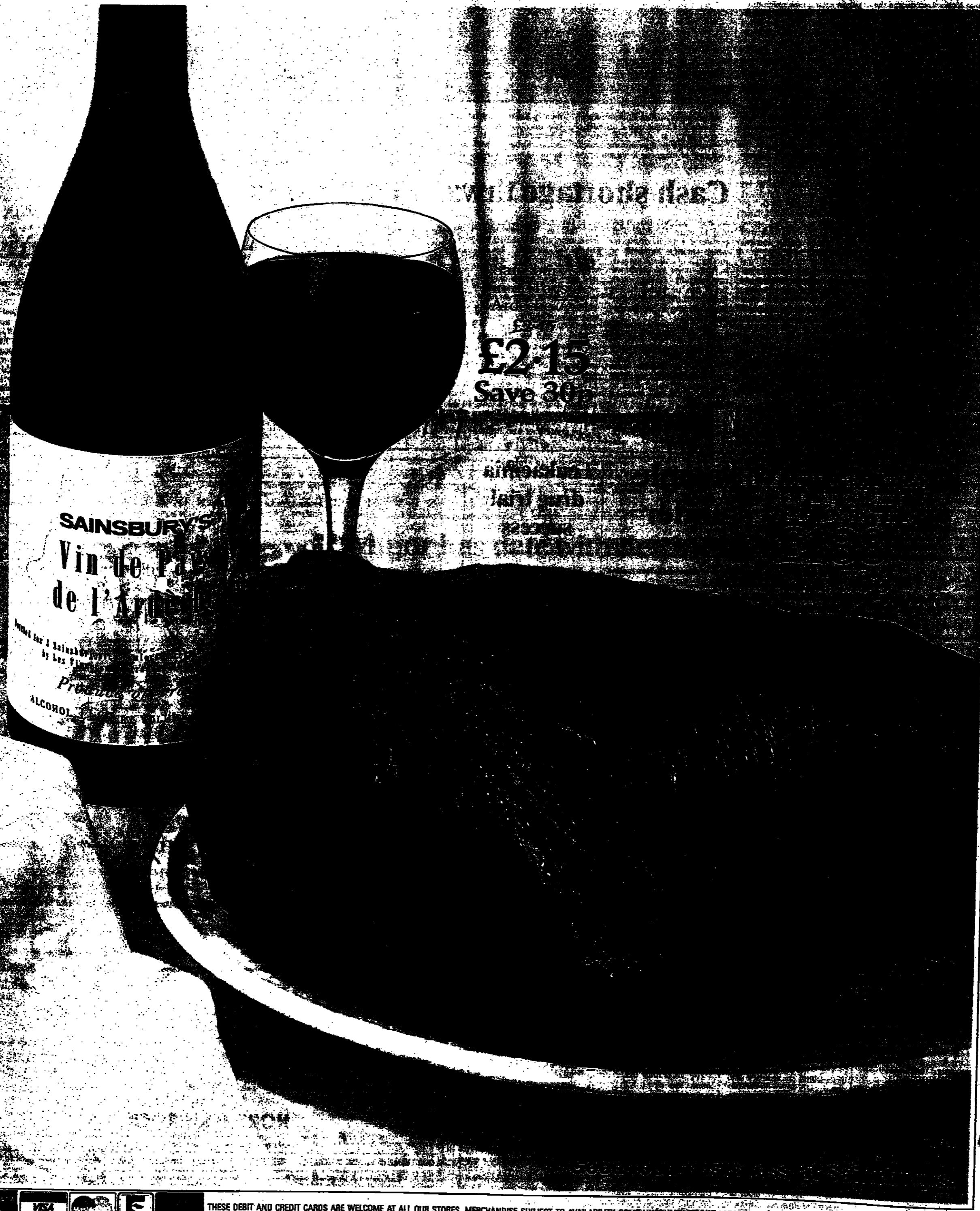
Eve 1989, and a man called James who had a mobile telephone. Voice experts in America, where the transcript was first issued, claim that the woman on the line is definitely the Princess, but British electronics experts who heard parts of the tape dismissed it as a fraud.

The recording has highlighted how easy it is to listen to conversations on a mobile telephone. The practice is, however, illegal, as the Home Office pointed out yesterday, because mobiles are part of the public telephone network.

David Benn, an electronics expert who runs a London security firm, said that that was required was a scanner, a component freely available from any shop supplying amateur radio enthusiasts. A scanner

Media 1 & T, page 4

# At Sainsbury's we carve our prices to the bone.



£2.15  
Save 30p

THESE DEBIT AND CREDIT CARDS ARE WELCOME AT ALL OUR STORES. MERCHANDISE SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY. SOME ITEMS AVAILABLE AT LARGER BRANCHES ONLY. SPECIAL OFFERS VALID UNTIL 29TH AUGUST.  
PRODUCTS ALSO AVAILABLE AT SAVACENTRE - THE SAINSBURY'S HYPERMARKET.



ant backs  
ring on  
my Hall

tion dispute  
ballet's first m



# Protesters combine to block proposals for local bail hostels

BY RICHARD FORD, HOME CORRESPONDENT

PLANS for bail hostels across England and Wales to house more than 1,000 people on remand are being obstructed by local communities fearing of having alleged criminals living near by.

The hostels are a key part of the government's strategy of diverting alleged offenders from overcrowded prisons, but protesters have forced some local probation services to abandon schemes to open bail hostels. Other opponents are infuriated by a planning regulation that allows hotels to be converted into hostels without needing planning permission.

In Stockport, the local council and residents found themselves powerless to halt the conversion of a private hotel into a bail hostel for 22 men aged between 17 and 25, in spite of allegations by council officials that the Greater Manchester probation service used a front company to conceal its involvement in the project. Duncan Thomas, the coun-

cil's director of administration, said considerable efforts had been made to conceal the purpose of an application to carry out alterations to the hotel.

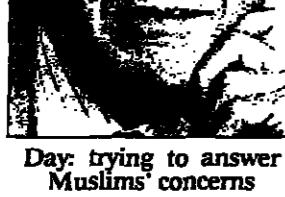
He accused the probation service of acting in an "underhand and deceitful manner", and said the local authority had been "misled" into believing conversion work was for the continued use of the premises as a hotel. "The truth was not discovered until after the planning permission had been granted. The premises were in fact purchased by the probation service," he said.

The Greater Manchester probation service refused to comment on the allegations but said it intended to open the hostel. A statement from the council said it was opposed to the principle that hotels could be converted to probation/bail hostels without any planning control or consultation with the public and would continue to press for the law to be changed.

Residents of Bramley, Surrey, protested on Saturday over a plan to open a 42-bed hostel, the biggest in Britain. The villagers were unable to stop the conversion of a disused county council children's home into the hostel, in spite of protests to the Home Office and a 2,700-name petition to Downing Street.

Maurice Byham, chairman of the action committee fighting the hostel, said the village was totally unsuited for a large bail hostel. "This is a small village of 3,500 people. There are not the facilities for young men aged between 17 and 24. They should build it in an area where there is more entertainment and opportunities for the hostel residents to find work."

Simon Burns, the Conservative MP for Chelmsford, said his constituents' success had made the probation service look at other towns to site hostels. He said: "People get very emotional about these kind of hostels, probably for the wrong reasons, but it does make them fearful about what might happen. There has to be much better consultation with the public to combat their fears."



Day: trying to answer Muslims' concerns

**Race bias law 'must cover religion'**

BY LOUISE HIDALGO

THE Commission for Racial Equality is to urge the government to bring in legislation to make religious discrimination an offence.

Sir Michael Day, the commission chairman, said the group would make a formal recommendation to the Home Office next month to widen the law on racial discrimination to include discrimination on religious grounds. He said the commission would also call for the blasphemy laws to be changed to cover the Islamic faith.

The recommendation, part of a formal review of the workings of the Race Relations Act, which the commission enforces, comes as Britain's Muslim "parliament" prepares to debate a report calling for the commission to be abolished and the act to be repealed. The report, a working document to be debated by the non-elected 155-member parliament on Sunday, calls for "tough and comprehensive" laws against discrimination. It accuses the commission of failing to act against anti-Muslim discrimination and says money spent on funding it should be channelled instead into legal aid for victims of discrimination.

Sir Michael said the commission's review, its first since 1985, would cover many concerns of the Muslim community. "Within the current meaning of the Race Relations Act, the commission has no authority to deal with cases of religious discrimination. This is clearly an area which needs to be considered."

The report to be put before the Muslim parliament claims that the government failed to include protection of religious minorities in the Race Relations Act of 1976 to "divert the Muslim community into false national, racial or linguistic identities". The report claims the commission has had the effect of "sidetracking" the Muslim community from establishing any effective organisation of its own, and urges development of its own identity, with its own economic and welfare institutions.

## Care homes fall into cash trap

A successful model for residential care of the elderly in the community may be going to waste, Alison Roberts reports

EXPERIMENTAL nursing homes for the elderly were highly praised in a recent report by an independent health service think-tank as a model alternative to long-stay residential care.

But, amid uncertainty about the provision of care for increasing numbers of elderly people, the government is accused of failing to develop the model and of redrawing the boundaries between NHS and private provision.

Three experimental NHS homes were opened in the early eighties to create a more positive environment for those who require publicly funded constant nursing care. The 25 residents of Jubilee House, one of the new venture homes in Cosham, near Portsmouth

in Hampshire, would all be taking up beds in hospital wards, or in costly private nursing homes, if the NHS experiment did not exist.

A report by the Kings Fund Institute voices fears that closure of long-stay beds and failure to provide more NHS homes is shifting financial responsibility for the elderly from the public sector to individuals and their families.

As local authorities gear up for next year's implementation of the Community Care Act, residential home provision

has come under increasing scrutiny. Some homes will need to be maintained, but limited provision exists for those who are too ill to live in social services homes without nursing.

Jubilee House aims to provide its residents with maximum freedom within a safe domestic setting. Many of the elderly people there have suffered strokes; none can walk and few have the use of both hands. They are allowed to decide when to get up in the morning, when and where to

MARTIN BEDDOE



Drawing lessons: Jubilee House resident Eva Jolliffe, 86, with nurse Maria Knight

eat meals and when to go to bed.

Christine Banerjee, head of house, said: "It is wonderful to see how they blossom. On wards old people look morose and very switched off. Here they form friendships which you rarely see on the wards. Everyone has an individual bedroom and nurses know what they like to do during the day."

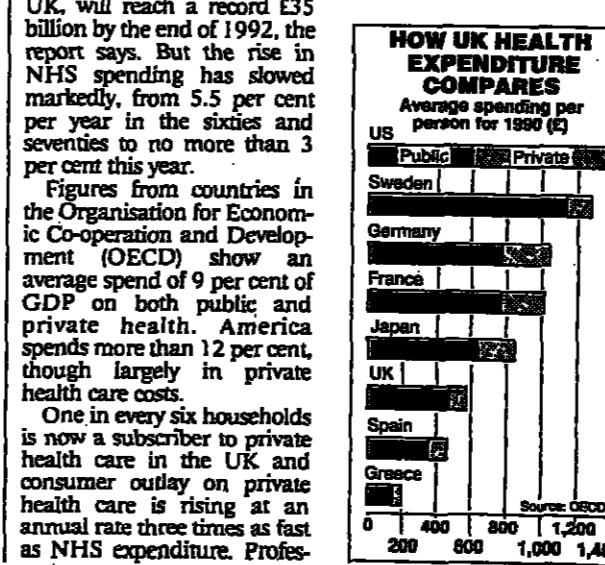
Staff say that the homes allows the elderly to retain dignity once safely installed in a special bath, the door can be locked, for instance. Residents stopped nurses wearing name badges and uniforms because it was too much like a hospital.

Surprisingly, it is not more expensive to house the elderly disabled in the experimental homes than in long-stay wards. A daily cost of £47 a patient is paid by the Portsmouth and South East Hampshire health authority, which also maintains three long-stay geriatric wards of about 25 beds in two large Portsmouth hospitals.

The health department said that the government had helped to fund the pilot homes only as an example of good practice and had no plans to develop the model. A spokesman said: "We believe that the principle behind these homes is a good one, but it is up to health authorities to plan their own services."

The establishment of Jubilee House in 1984 was seen as a radical change in the way care was traditionally provided in NHS continuing care wards. The number and type of staff at Jubilee House do not follow the usual demarcations found in hospitals. Nurses are supplemented by care assistants and students from a nursing college near by. The home also benefits from social services back-up, not available to private homes.

One in every six households is now a subscriber to private health care in the UK and consumer outlay on private health care is rising at an annual rate three times as fast as NHS expenditure. Profes-



"These are not necessarily poets writing about Newcastle," said Mr Astley, a southerner who settled after doing an English degree at Newcastle University. "They may write in isolation, but they do it here because it's where they are comfortable living close to each other."

Andrew McAllister is Bloodaxe's assistant editor and presenter of Radio 4's new poetry programme, *Stanza*. He was drawn north two years ago from serving in a London bookshop. "Douglas Dunn, the Hull poet, says that a city can help poetry by not hampering it. The other arts which flourish in Newcastle actually encourage writing, and that's why this is such an important place for poetry."



**Hitch in time**

The first electric train to run on a new £40 million line between King's Lynn and Cambridge yesterday broke down within seconds. Passengers were switched to a second train that started ten minutes late.

## Gifts of life

Four patients are recovering after surgeons transplanted the heart, kidneys and liver of Charles Tease, 13, from Whirburn, Edinburgh, who was carrying a donor card when he died after falling 150ft at a quarry.



Playing ball: Lord Strathclyde at yesterday's launch of a campaign to protect unused land from encroachment by developers

## Minister backs defenders of open spaces

BY JOHN YOUNG

THE government yesterday gave its support to a campaign to protect open spaces in towns and cities and make them available for public recreation and enjoyment.

A booklet published by the Open Spaces Society, and jointly funded by the environment department and Esoo UK, lists more than 100 case histories of successful campaigns by local amenity groups to prevent unwanted development, and offers ad-

vice on how to identify, record, protect and improve undeveloped sites for future generations.

The booklet was launched at a reception at Kenwood House on Hampstead Heath, north London, an appropriate venue in that the society was involved in various campaigns in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries to prevent building on the heath.

In the past century, the area of protected heath has grown from about 240 acres

to more than 800 acres, creating one of the largest urban parks in Europe. Among the progressive additions was Kenwood itself, the spectacular villa standing on a ridge between the former villages of Hampstead and Highgate, which was remodelled by Robert Adam for Lord Mansfield between 1764 and 1779. Kate Ashbrook, the society's secretary, said that while the society was concerned about the big and famous parks, the focus of attention was now on

often-overlooked pieces of land. "Look at the forgotten bits of roadside verges, the remnants of a wood or railway line, or a school playing field," she said. "This is where title and purpose are uncertain and where it is too easy to shrug and say: 'It's not public land, there's nothing we can do'."

The booklet, *Making Space*, shows that there is often something that can be done, with research, patience, determination and know-how. The launching of the

booklet by Lord Strathclyde, under secretary at the environment department, will be seen as a show of government support for the environmental lobby in resisting the encroachment of developers.

He described it as a "timely guide to protecting and promoting awareness of our green spaces, which are so vital to us all".

*Making Space* (The Open Spaces Society, 25a Bell Street, Henley-on-Thames, RG9 2BA; £7 members, £10.50 non-members)

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Court frees driver who killed wife

A speeding driver who fell asleep at the wheel and killed his wife in a four-car pile-up was freed by an Old Bailey judge yesterday after pleas for mercy from her family.

George Dando, 33, hit oncoming traffic at up to 70mph in East India Dock Road, East London, with six passengers, including three children in his car, the court was told. His wife Elizabeth, 33, died from a fractured spine.

Dando, a machine operator of Finsbury Park, north London, was tired after a week of nightshifts and then attending a family christening party until the early hours. He pleaded guilty to causing his wife's death by reckless driving in August last year. He was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, suspended for a year, and banned from driving for two years.

**Soldier bailed**

A soldier accused of killing a colleague while on guard duty was given conditional bail by Aldershot magistrates yesterday. Sapper Stuart Nield, 17, had been charged with the manslaughter of Sapper Paul Bartlett, 20, on Saturday.

### Air near-miss

A packed aircraft approaching Bristol airport from Brussels nearly hit a microlight that strayed into its path 3,000ft above Bath. The Civil Aviation Authority launched an investigation yesterday.

### Baker fined

British Bakeries, of Windsor, Berkshire, was fined £4,000 after Nottingham magistrates were told how Philip Dennis, 21, an employee at its factory in Watnall, Nottingham, was hit on the head by a 700lb doughball.

### Gifts of life

Four patients are recovering after surgeons transplanted the heart, kidneys and liver of Charles Tease, 13, from Whirburn, Edinburgh, who was carrying a donor card when he died after falling 150ft at a quarry.

Aid a  
US ai  
violenc

**Bentley's**  
buy and sell  
the loveliest  
jewellery

They would be pleased to purchase your jewellery at 65 New Bond Street, London W1. 071-629 0651.

## Search for northern soul draws modern poets to Tyneside

BY SIMON TAIT  
ARTS CORRESPONDENT

NEWCASTLE upon Tyne may be an unlikely magnet for poets, but the city is developing an international reputation for its verse.

Basil Bunting, the doyen of modernist poets, who died seven years ago, drew writers to his feet on his return home to the city in the 1960s. And Tony Harrison, Britain's most influential living poet, moved to Newcastle from Leeds 25 years ago. More have been flocking to the city ever since, many of them Americans, such as Anne Stevenson, Sylvia Plath's biographer.

Another poet with a growing reputation is Evangeline Patterson.

who has settled in Newcastle after living in Cambridge, St Andrews and Leicester. "People are interested in what happens here, not what the influences from London are. That's what attracts me and informs my writing," she says.

She was a reader last week at the twelfth century Morden Tower, in Newcastle's ancient city walls, where, despite lack of electricity, seating or lavatories, a poetry venue was established 23 years ago and is still going strong. Bunting was one of the first to read there, followed by Allen Ginsberg, Ted Hughes, Hugh McDiarmid, and Adrian Mitchell.

Among the pubs, where a huddle of poets reading from curly exercise books is a familiar sight. The Bridge

near the railway station is a favourite haunt for Sean O'Brien, the present Northern Arts Board literary fellow, who moved to the North East from Brighton.

The city might be grim at first, but there is a vibrancy and excitement. The architecture is exhilarating and there's a visual tension with economic hardship," he said. His job as the fellow for the next two years is to encourage the reading of poetry from Cumbria to Berwick to Middlesbrough. "It means a lot of travel, but there is a strong tradition of community writing here, which makes my job easier."

Bloodaxe Books, founded in Newcastle 14 years ago by Neil Astley, was named after the Viking

king who captured the most famous poet of the day and spared his life in return for an epic in his honour. It has become the biggest publisher of new poetry in Britain, with 50 new titles a year, and a turnover of £250,000.

Bloodaxe recently beat off London competition to secure his book, *Irma Ratushinskaya and Benjamin Zephaniah: Two-thirds of the 100,000 volumes the company publishes are for export.*

This week, Bloodaxe issues a guide to demystify contemporary poetry, while Tony Harrison currently in London rehearsing his new theatre piece *Square Rounds* for the National Theatre, has a new volume coming from Bloodaxe in October.

July 25 1992

## Aid agencies claim US airlift will spur violence in Somalia

FROM SAM KILEY IN NAIROBI

THE American military operation to fly tens of thousands of tons of food to the starving population of Somalia has been criticised bitterly by a range of aid organisations. They say the airlift could lead to an increase in violence and will severely stretch the capacities of the agencies expected to handle food distribution.

Washington pledged last week to send 145,000 tons of food to try to save the 4.5 million Somalis at risk from hunger and immediately ordered the United States Air Force to take food into Somalia. But the plan had not been fully disclosed to the United Nations and other organisations with experience of Somalia such as the International Committee of the Red Cross, that are expected to distribute the food in conditions of violent anarchy.

The first consignment of split peas and other products carried by the American planes is expected to be flown into Baidoa, western Somalia, this week. But agencies working in the area are worried that a plane carrying huge amounts of food will "attract looters like a honey-pot for bees".

Last week, Red Cross operations in Baidoa, where about 200 in a population of about 65,000 die every day, were suspended after a "security incident" involving the agency's own food stocks. A month before, the Red Cross lost at least ten tons of food to armed men from the United Somali Congress, which is led by General Muhammad Farrah Aidid, the country's pre-eminent warlord. In July, the United Nations children's fund (Unicef) compound was raided.

No additional security arrangements beyond the gunmen hired to protect aid agencies in Baidoa have been made because the UN troops soon to be deployed in Mogadishu will be restricted to the Somali capital. One aid offi-

cial said: "We are worried that if the food is just dumped in Baidoa, or wherever the planes eventually go, there could be a real battle for control of it. Food is virtually the only currency in the country and those with guns want the lion's share."

Officially at least, America has no plans to send troops to protect the food it delivers to Somalia, but Washington is staunchly behind the view that additional UN forces will soon have to be sent to ensure that relief gets through to those who need it.

An American embassy official in Nairobi agreed yesterday that the military airlift had caught diplomats in the Kenyan capital off guard and that there were many logistical and security problems that still had to be addressed. "We were caught between a rock and a hard place. Either we spend two months planning the operation and people say we are too late, or we come in and make it work on the ground. At least this way people are taking notice of Somalia and that can only be a good thing," he said. "The real question is security. We are aware of that and anxious to highlight the need to get the Somali gunmen to understand that the food is for their starving kinfolk."

Over the past year America has contributed \$85 million (£44 million), about a third of the money donated to Somalia, and plans to spend another \$200 million, matching the Red Cross budget for the blighted country. The 145,000 tons promised has not yet been ordered because it will come in the next federal budget year, which begins on October 1. Until then, the American planes will be carrying in 27,000 tons of food donated by other governments and agencies.

"The slow reaction to Somalia by the United States, then this massive plan with no planning is a bit of a tragedy."

Letters, page 11



Air cover: an Afghan soldier taking up position behind a ruined plane at Kabul airport yesterday during clashes with Hezb-e-Islami guerrillas, led by Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, who are opposed to the government

## Diplomats flee Kabul under fire

FROM SUZY PRICE  
IN KABUL

FRENCH and Italian diplomats and the injured Bulgarian ambassador fled Kabul before dawn yesterday and the Red Cross handed over responsibility for its hospital to the health ministry, saying that the warring factions did not respect its premises.

The diplomats braved a night of intense exchanges of fire between the dissident Hezb-e-Islami party and government troops, apparently abandoning hope of a promised ceasefire to allow embassy staff to leave. The group comprised six French diplomats, five Italians and three Bulgarians, including the ambassador who was wounded by shrapnel when a rocket hit the embassy on Sunday.

The convoy headed north on the main road to Termez on the Uzbekistan border, 250 miles northeast of Kabul, an official at the French embassy in Islamabad said. An Afghan government plane had been sent to pick them up. (Reuters)

## Peking and Seoul end 40-year feud

China has strengthened its hand in Asia by opening relations with Seoul, writes Catherine Sampson

The Chinese and South Korean foreign ministers ended four decades of enmity yesterday when they signed a protocol establishing diplomatic relations. But while the cold war between Peking and Seoul is over, that between South Korea and North Korea is not, and Peking is now in the middle.

Li Peng, the Chinese prime minister, said yesterday that Peking's "very good" relations with Pyongyang would continue and suggested that China's new ties with South Korea would be "conducive to a continued improvement of relations" between North and South Korea.

Peking's improved relations with South Korea have coincided during the past year with a slight thawing in relations between the two Koreas, but the two nations still face each other across one of the most heavily militarised borders in the world. Whatever Peking's willingness to act as matchmaker, it is not at all clear that Seoul and Pyongyang are prepared to kiss and make up.

North Korea's silence yesterday was the most telling indication both of its displeasure and its desperation. Given its lack of other friends, it could not even indulge in the luxury of an outburst against its betrayal by Peking.

While the Peking-run *Wen Wei Po* newspaper published in Hong Kong insisted that North Korea and China would continue to be "as close as lips and teeth", it looked to analysts like the end of a "blood-cemented friendship". Even the *Wen Wei Po* admitted that Peking undoubtedly had had to spend much time persuading Pyongyang to accept the fact that China was to take this step.

China fought on the side of North Korea in the Korean war of 1950-53 and only since the late 1980s has contemplated trade with the bitter enemy of

### INTRODUCING ROVER SELECT FINANCE

# NOW YOU CAN DRIVE A ROVER FOR TWO YEARS BEFORE YOU DECIDE TO BUY.

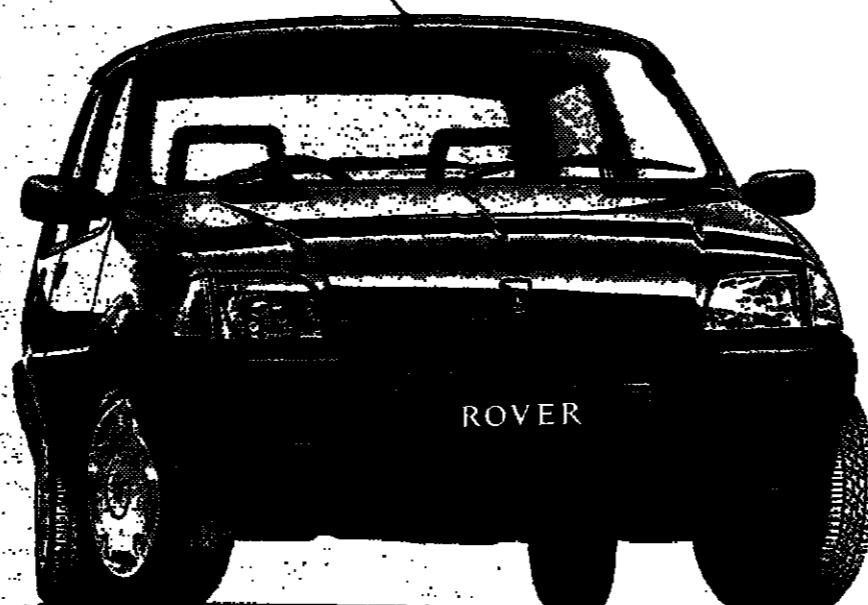
Rover Select Finance offers you the most affordable way ever to drive a new Rover.

And you can have a new Rover every two years, if you wish.

Because when you take delivery of your car, you don't buy it.

Instead, you pay a deposit and make monthly payments. Payments which, as the table shows, are much lower than with a typical bank loan.

(It's because of the impressive way that Rovers keep their value that we can offer you these low monthly payments.)



At the same time, we tell you how much the car will cost to purchase in two years' time. And that price will be guaranteed in writing.

After two years, you can end the agreement and return the car.

Or you can decide to buy the car for the price we guarantee you.

	Metro 1.1 Quest 3-door 2-year Rover Select Finance*	Metro 1.1 Quest 3-door 2-year Bank Loan
On the Road Price	£5,995.00	£5,995.00
Deposit 20%	£1,199.00	£1,199.00
Amount of Credit	£4,796.00	£4,796.00
Final Purchase Payment (Guaranteed Future Price)	£2,900.00	
24 Monthly Payments	£121.80	£246.94
Charge for Credit	£1,062.45	£1,130.56
APR	14.2%	23.4%
Total Payable	£7,057.45	£7,125.56

\*Rover Select Finance is a secured facility. Figures based on annual mileage, 10,000-12,000 miles.

Or you can use the difference between the guaranteed value and the actual value as all, or part, of the deposit on another new Rover.

The choice is yours.

Rover Select Finance is available on every Rover 400, 200, Metro and Mini.

We've written a leaflet which explains the plan in more detail. If you'd like a copy, post the coupon.

Or call 0800 52 10 20. Or visit your Rover dealer.

Post to: Rover Cars, Freepost, 1399, Slough, Berkshire SL1 4BU.	
Fax to: 0753 696005.	
Title: Mr Mrs Miss _____ Initials _____	
Surname _____	
Address _____	
Postcode _____	
Home Tel. No. (inc. STD code) _____	
Current Car (Make/Model) _____	
Reg. No. _____	Likely to Change (Mth/Yr) _____
ROVER	
SELECT FINANCE	
XF1	

PRICE CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS. INCLUDES THE COST OF DELIVERY TO DEALER PREMISES, NUMBER PLATES, 12 MONTHS' ROAD TAX, AND OFFICIAL SERVICING (UP TO BUT NOT INCLUDING 12,000 MILES/12 MONTHS SERVICE), SUBJECT TO VEHICLE AVAILABILITY. CREDIT AVAILABLE TO ANYONE AGED 18 OR OVER, SUBJECT TO STATUS (A GUARANTEE MAY BE REQUIRED). THROUGH ROVER FINANCE LIMITED, REGISTERED OFFICE: 3 PRINCESS WAY, REINHILL, SURREY RH1 1NP. REGISTERED IN ENGLAND NUMBER 1241119. WRITTEN QUOTATIONS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST. AN ADMINISTRATION FEE OF £5.25 MAY BE ADDED TO THE FIRST PAYMENT. PLANS APPLY TO VEHICLES REGISTERED ON OR BEFORE 30.9.92. BANK LOAN EXAMPLE BASED ON BARCLAYS BANK PERSONAL LOAN RATE AS AT 5.8.92. THIS PLAN IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR EMPLOYEE CAR PURCHASE PLAN SALES. ROVER PRIVILEGE PURCHASE VOUCHERS MAY NOT BE USED ON THIS PLAN.

# Israel brings more concessions to the Middle East talks

FROM RICHARD BEESTON IN JERUSALEM AND MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

**YITZAK Rabin**, Israel's prime minister, yesterday offered fresh concessions to Palestinians in the occupied territories, cancelling 11 deportation orders only hours before Israel reopened peace talks in Washington with its Arab neighbours.

Mr Rabin, who is also defence minister, said that the Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip would not be expelled, but would nonetheless remain in administrative detention. His move was clearly timed to create a more positive atmosphere at the sixth round of talks involving Israeli, Palestinian, Jordanian, Syrian and Lebanese representatives.

The detention orders against the men were made in January, under the then right-wing government of Yitzhak Shamir, after a spate of shootings by Palestinians of Jewish settlers. The move, banned under international law, was widely condemned abroad.

Although Israel has insisted that deportation remains a valid method of punishment for security suspects, the unilateral move, together with Sunday's announcement that 800 convicted Palestinians would be freed, is likely to put pressure on the Arab side to reciprocate.

Mr Rabin apparently wants

his delegation to break up into subcommittees with the Palestinians to discuss in detail every aspect of their rival claims to the occupied territories, with a view to Palestinian elections being held there within 12 months and to beginning the transfer from Israeli military rule to Palestinian self-government.

Itamar Rabinovich, Israel's new leading negotiator with the Syrian delegation, is also expected to discuss the possibility of some "territorial compromise" on the strategic Golan Heights, which Israel captured from Syria during the 1967 six-day war. However, Syria has traditionally insisted on a complete Israeli withdrawal.

On Sunday night, James Baker, whose diplomacy had brought Arabs and Israelis to the negotiating table and kept them there, formally resigned as Secretary of State to head President Bush's re-election campaign, taking Dennis Ross, his senior aide on the Middle East, with him to the White House.

The impending move had caused consternation among the Arab delegations, which had come to trust Mr Baker, but the fact is that a breakthrough before November's election would enhance Mr Bush's stature and delight America's Jewish voters. Mr

Hanan Ashrawi, the Palestinian spokesman, said before leaving for America: "You will be encouraged by the attitude of the proposals that will be presented in Washington. I hope we will see you ... in a month or so having achieved concrete results."

Reflecting the changed attitudes, these talks are scheduled to last three times longer than previous rounds and there will not be the daily media briefings that had become exercises in point-scoring. One of the main sticking points in the talks will be the nature and role of an interim, elected, Palestinian governing authority.

Israel wants an administrative council of fewer than 20 members with no say over defence and foreign policy matters or the protection of Jewish settlements. The Palestinians want a 180-member national assembly with legislative functions, the forebear of an independent state — something the Israelis will not countenance.

Mr Bush "basically said that

unless you believe in the Republican platform you don't believe in God and you're not an American", he commented. The president was cynically promoting "an atmosphere of intolerance", trying to turn his opponents into "cultural aliens by distorting their words, misrepresent-

Baker will continue to keep a close watch on the month-long talks. "There should be no doubt whatsoever that I can use Jim Baker if he's needed," said Lawrence Eagleburger, the new acting Secretary of State.

The impending American election will also weigh heavily with the Palestinian delegation, which fears that a victory by Bill Clinton could herald Washington's return to the robust pro-Israel stance of earlier administrations. The patience of Palestinians in the occupied territories is not inexhaustible, and the delegation will be tempted to grab Israeli concessions while they can.

Mr Rabin wants to cement his slim parliamentary majority by demonstrating that his moderate stance brings more benefits than the hardline policies of his predecessor. Mr Rabin has already persuaded Mr Bush to unfreeze \$10 billion (£5.2 billion) in loan guarantees by curtailing new settlements in the occupied territories.

After more than 40 years of conflict, everyone is "suddenly rushing to make peace", said one Israeli diplomat, Elyakim Rubinstein, the chief Israeli negotiator, said on his arrival in Washington that it was a "time of opportunity. We'd like ... to achieve results as soon as possible."

Hanhan Ashrawi, the Palestinian spokesman, said before leaving for America: "You will be encouraged by the attitude of the proposals that will be presented in Washington. I hope we will see you ... in a month or so having achieved concrete results."

Reflecting the changed attitudes, these talks are scheduled to last three times longer than previous rounds and there will not be the daily media briefings that had become exercises in point-scoring. One of the main sticking points in the talks will be the nature and role of an interim, elected, Palestinian governing authority.

Israel wants an administrative council of fewer than 20 members with no say over defence and foreign policy matters or the protection of Jewish settlements. The Palestinians want a 180-member national assembly with legislative functions, the forebear of an independent state — something the Israelis will not countenance.

Mr Bush "basically said that unless you believe in the Republican platform you don't believe in God and you're not an American", he commented. The president was cynically promoting "an atmosphere of intolerance", trying to turn his opponents into "cultural aliens by distorting their words, misrepresent-

ing their values and dividing the American people".

After a week of relentless Republican assaults on their characters and values, Mr Clinton and his wife, Hillary, have begun retaliating. Mr Bush accused his opponent of "whining and complaining" but even some top Republicans fear the attacks have gone too far this time.

"I don't like to see the bashing of anybody's wife," admitted Jack Kemp, the housing secretary. "I do not want to see a religious war, a jihad, or some kind of battle that splits America. You can win an election but you cannot govern the country by dividing the American people."

In a series of statements, the Clintons and Al and Tipper

Gore sought to make the attacks on themselves an issue by exploiting the electorate's disgust with negative campaigning. Mr Clinton called the Republican convention "the most negative in my lifetime" and commented: "Never, ever, had a political party attacked the spouse of a candidate in the way my wife was attacked." Mrs Clinton was accused of being a radical feminist who equated marriage with slavery.

Mr Gore commented that the Republicans' idea of family values was "bashing other people's families", while his husband, Mr Clinton's running mate, said the Bush-Quayle camp had started to "reach down and get big double handfuls of mud to

sling every which way" to distract attention from their record.

Unrepentant, Mr Bush held rally after rally that he had not even begun to fight yet, while Republican strategists privately acknowledged that they had a key electoral region of the industrialised Midwest, where workers fear the North American Free Trade Agreement will destroy their jobs, and at California where thousands of defence workers are being laid off.

Mario Cuomo, the governor of New York, blamed the slump in the value of the American dollar on Mr Bush's promise of tax cuts. International financial markets and "the rest of the world" are telling America "you're broke and you're saying you're going to give people back maybe a billion dollars", he said.



Taking a break: Bill Clinton, right, and Al Gore, his presidential running mate, eating ice cream yesterday in the grounds of the Chautauqua Institute in New York state. Both men have condemned the Republicans for negative campaigning

## Clinton accuses Bush in God-and-country battle

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

GOD has become an issue in the American presidential election. President Bush's weekend condemnation of the Democrats for failing to mention God in their manifesto has provoked a furious riposte from Bill Clinton. The insinuation that the Democrats were godless was a "deeply offensive" political play, declared the church-going Arkansas governor.

Mr Bush "basically said that unless you believe in the Republican platform you don't believe in God and you're not an American", he commented. The president was cynically promoting "an atmosphere of intolerance", trying to turn his opponents into "cultural aliens by distorting their words, misrepresent-

ing their values and dividing the American people".

After a week of relentless Republican assaults on their characters and values, Mr Clinton and his wife, Hillary, have begun retaliating. Mr Bush accused his opponent of "whining and complaining" but even some top Republicans fear the attacks have gone too far this time.

"I don't like to see the bashing of anybody's wife," admitted Jack Kemp, the housing secretary. "I do not want to see a religious war, a jihad, or some kind of battle that splits America. You can win an election but you cannot govern the country by dividing the American people."

In a series of statements, the Clintons and Al and Tipper

Gore sought to make the attacks on themselves an issue by exploiting the electorate's disgust with negative campaigning. Mr Clinton called the Republican convention "the most negative in my lifetime" and commented: "Never, ever, had a political party attacked the spouse of a candidate in the way my wife was attacked." Mrs Clinton was accused of being a radical feminist who equated marriage with slavery.

Mr Gore commented that the Republicans' idea of family values was "bashing other people's families", while his husband, Mr Clinton's running mate, said the Bush-Quayle camp had started to "reach down and get big double handfuls of mud to

sling every which way" to distract attention from their record.

Unrepentant, Mr Bush held rally after rally that he had not even begun to fight yet, while Republican strategists privately acknowledged that they had a key electoral region of the industrialised Midwest, where workers fear the North American Free Trade Agreement will destroy their jobs, and at California where thousands of defence workers are being laid off.

Mario Cuomo, the governor of New York, blamed the slump in the value of the American dollar on Mr Bush's promise of tax cuts. International financial markets and "the rest of the world" are telling America "you're broke and you're saying you're going to give people back maybe a billion dollars", he said.

## Hurricane blamed on sub-Saharan drought

William Burroughs looks at the history of Atlantic hurricanes in the past few decades

variations which raise interesting questions about links to tropical climates.

The temperatures of the equatorial Pacific and Atlantic was above normal and intense hurricanes were more frequent than in subsequent years. But in 1988 and 1989 rainfall in the Sahel was nearer normal and Gilbert and Hugo appear to be the result. Since then, the Sahel has been dry.

On this basis 1992 should be a quiet year in the Atlantic.

Clearly one hurricane does not make a season. Furthermore Andrew is not that exceptional being of the same calibre as Hugo and the storm that hit Miami in September 1926. The is because westward-moving weather systems associated with the rainy season in the Sahel give an added boost to hurricane formation in the equatorial Atlantic.

During the 1950s and 1960s rainfall in the Sahel was above normal and intense hurricanes were more frequent than in subsequent years. But in 1988 and 1989 rainfall in the Sahel was nearer normal and Gilbert and Hugo appear to be the result. Since then, the Sahel has been dry.

On this basis 1992 should be a quiet year in the Atlantic.

ANC 'not to blame' for death

Johannesburg: The killers of Andre de Villiers, the white farmer shot dead a week ago after giving the African National Congress information about a suspected security-force hit squad, were not members of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's armed wing, according to a friend of his (Ray Kennedy writes).

Valence Watson, a member of the ANC, said at Port Elizabeth, in the eastern Cape: "Something extremely fishy is going on. The words of a dying man were that the

murder was political and that there would be a cover-up. I have every reason to believe him." Major General Koos Calitz, the regional police commissioner, said on Sunday that two trained ANC guerrillas and a third black man had been arrested for the murder.

Eruption nears

Manila: Experts say a violent eruption of Mount Pinatubo is close, with more than 440 earthquakes recorded in 24 hours. Six people have died and some 600,000 have fled as a result of flooding and the volcano's activity.

Tiger kills girl

Bangalore: A tiger smashed the window of a tourist van in a national park near here and grabbed an Indian girl, aged five. She was dragged away as 25 other children watched helplessly. The girl's body was found later. (Reuters)

Tent victims

Marseilles: Five Dutch women tourists were injured, one seriously, when a stolen car fell on top of their tent at a beach near here. Police said the thieves had apparently pushed the vehicle over a cliff to get rid of it. (Reuters)

Case in point

Peking: Shanghai police arrested Guo Weicheng, 36, an electrical worker dubbed "the vicious wolf" who prowled on buses jabbing women's behinds with knitting needles. In 15 months he attacked 28 women. (Reuters)

## Scandal in Brazil

### Collor faces political ruin

FROM MAC MARGOLIS IN RIO DE JANEIRO

**FRIENDS** and associates of President Collor de Mello "took over the state by assault", manipulating the bureaucracy for favours and personal profit, bleeding the government of hundreds of millions of pounds, according to the report of a congressional panel investigating corruption in government.

The 200-page report, read yesterday in a packed Brazilian senate, gave minute details of Brazil's worst political scandal, which threatens to bring down the government of President Collor. Tomorrow the panel will vote on whether to send the report on the full lower house, where opponents of Senhor Collor will bring impeachment proceedings against him.

The report alleged that Senhor Collor not only had knowledge of, but also failed to halt, the illicit activities of his associates, led by Paulo Cesar Farias, an old friend and former campaign manager.

The charges against Senhor Farias were first aired by Senhor Collor's younger brother, who accused the president of being a "frontman" for Senhor Farias's various illegal dealings. The author of the report, Amir Lando, a

senator, cited Montesquieu, the poet Pablo Neruda, and the gospel according to John ("Know the truth and it shall make you free").

Summing up 84 days of hearings, the report concludes

Collor will probably face impeachment

that Senhor Farias and a handful of associates took advantage of the "rumour" of an administrative reform to install a "parallel ministry" in Brasilia, the nation's capital. There, they are alleged to have manipulated for private gain contracts and funds, practising bank fraud, bid rigging, and the brokering of public

money. The panel examined bank documents, more than 40,000 cancelled cheques, and a paper trail that stretched from Montevideo to Miami in Florida. Senhor Farias, in the congressional report concluded, capitalised on Senhor Collor's radical restructuring of government, becoming, in effect, brokers of favours and funds, charging "exorbitant and unjustifiable prices" for fictitious services.

Some of the "plethora of administrative and fiscal irregularities" tied to Senhor Farias are:

■ inflating the bids on a medical facility in the state of Alagoas, Senhor Collor's home state, in order to finance a candidate for governor. The facility cost half the \$8.3 million awarded for its construction;

■ rigging a bid for the Brazilian health ministry for vastly over-priced supplies of pesticides used in a campaign to combat dengue fever;

■ charging millions of pounds for consulting services to companies seeking public works contracts;

■ supplying more than \$5.2 million in personal expenses to Senhor Collor, to his family, and his political supporters.

## Pretoria broadens talks about talks

FROM RAY KENNEDY IN JOHANNESBURG

THE government and opposition groups yesterday continued tentatively to discuss resuming constitutional talks, but involving a wider range of participants than the convention deadlocked in May.

Roelf Meyer, minister of constitutional affairs, resumed talks that began two weeks ago with the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC). Although 19 parties took part in the Convention on a Democratic South Africa (Codesa), which broke down in May, its discussions were dominated by four main players: the government, the ruling National party, the African National Congress and the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom party. It was shunned by the white right-wing, the PAC and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

A government spokesman said yesterday that Mr Meyer would be holding separate exploratory talks with various parties today and hoped to continue discussions he had on Friday with Cyril Ramaphosa, ANC secretary-general. Gill Marcus, an ANC spokeswoman, said that, although Meyer and Ramaphosa were meeting, it did not mean that the ANC had backed away from its 14

conditions for resuming negotiations.

Meyer yesterday met a PAC delegation led by Gora Ibrahim, its secretary of foreign affairs. Mr Ibrahim said they would discuss PAC demands for a neutral venue for the new talks under a non-partisan chairman. Mr Meyer has indicated that the government will not hold talks outside South Africa, but has suggested a compromise might be possible.

The Azanian People's Organisation, a hardline black consciousness movement, has appointed Archbishop Khotso Makhubu of Botswana to broker talks with the government.

The Afrikaner Volksunie, a breakaway faction of the pro-apartheid Conservative party led by five MPs, is also expected to hold discussions with Meyer.

The Conservative party, however, remains adamantly opposed to negotiations involving the ANC. Fendi Hartzenberg, deputy leader, said that while the party was "prepared to negotiate the questions of land and co-operative independence with the leaders of other national groups, the CP will not negotiate with the ANC and the SACP (South African Communist party)."

The city's port authority says the cull has reduced by almost half the number of "bird strikes", but conserva-

## New York state sued over gull massacre

FROM BEN MACINTYRE IN NEW YORK

**SEAGULLS** from the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge wait lazily over John F. Kennedy International Airport on their way to New York's rubbish dump. Many do not make it, but are blasted out of the sky by government sharpshooters, to the fury of environmentalists who say a rare species of gull is being wiped out.

Since the government's annual bird shoot began in May about 10,000 birds, mostly laughing gulls, have been shot in and around the airport to prevent them crashing into aircraft. Last week a New York animal welfare group, the Fund for Animals, sued the New York state department of environmental conservation in an effort to stop a repetition.

Seagulls have long been seen as a safety hazard at the airport, but the annual summer cull grew in importance after an incident last year when Boeing 747 bound for Tokyo had to abort its takeoff because a gull flew into one of its jet engines.

The Conservative party, however, remains adamantly opposed to negotiations involving the ANC. Fendi Hartzenberg, deputy leader, said that while the party was "prepared to negotiate the questions of land and co-operative independence with the leaders of other national groups, the CP will not negotiate with the ANC and the SACP (South African Communist party)."

The city's port authority says the cull has reduced by almost half the number of "bird strikes", but conserva-

## Court of Appeal

## Law Report August 25 1992

## Court of Appeal

## Tax assessments lawful

**Collins v Addies (Inspector of Taxes)****Greenfield v Bains (Inspector of Taxes)**

Before Lord Justice Nourse, Lord Justice Gildewell and Lord Justice Stocker

[Judgment July 31]

Income tax assessments on two participants in a close company under the provisions of section 287 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 relating to loans made to them by the company were lawful. The sale of their shares in the company to a fellow participant that included the novation of their indebtedness was a "release" for the purposes of that section and gave rise to their liability.

The Court of Appeal so held in respect of judgments dismissing appeals by the taxpayers, Mr. Jack Collins and Mr. Anthony Greenfield, from the judgment of Mr. Justice Miller. (*The Times* July 16, 1991; [1991] STC 445) that upheld determinations by a special commissioner relating to assessments to the tax raised on them for 1980-81. The taxpayers were refused leave to appeal to the House of Lords.

By section 287 of the 1970 Act

as substituted by paragraph 32(1) of Schedule 6 to the Finance Act 1980 and now re-enacted in section 421 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988:

"(1) . . . where a [close] company is assessed or liable to be assessed under section 286 . . . in respect of a loan or advance and releases or writes off the whole or part of the debt in respect of it, then— (a) for the purpose of computing the total income of the person to whom the loan or advance was made a sum equal to the amount so released or written off shall be treated as income received by him after deduction of income tax from a corresponding gross amount . . .

The taxpayers' directors and shareholders Mr. Brent &amp; Collins, an unlimited close company, were indebted to them respectively in amounts totalling £2,000. In 1980 they contributed in their shareholdings to a fellow director, Mr. S. Brent, for £200.00. It being a term of the sale that Mr. Brent be substituted for the taxpayers as director to the company.

Mr Andrew Thornhill, QC, for the taxpayers, Mr. Launcelot Henderson for the Crown.

LORD JUSTICE NOURSE

said that the appeals raised a question of construction on section 287(1) of the Act.

Broadly stated, it was whether, by participating in the sale transaction, the company "released" the loan for the purposes of that provision.

Being accepted by the taxpayers that the company had liable to be assessed under section 286, payment of sums equal to the amount of advance corporation tax that would have been chargeable if the loan had been a distribution, the Crown's case was a simple one.

Both in form and substance, it was argued the novation of the loan effected by the sale agreement involved release of the taxpayers' debts in respect of the loan.

The taxpayers contended that section 287(1) applied only to releases given gratuitously or for less than full consideration and not to releases given for full consideration, such as those which were given by the company in the instant case.

The construction contended for by Mr. Thornhill could not be accepted. The decision of the judge was correct and the appeal should be dismissed.

Lord Justice Gildewell gave a concurring judgment and Lord Justice Stocker agreed.

Solicitors: Frank Charles &amp; Co; Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

## Acquiescence in child abduction

**In re A (Minor) (Abduction: Acquiescence)**

Before Sir Donald Nicholls Vice-Chancellor, Lord Justice Bouverie and Sir Michael Kerr

[Judgment July 29]

The father of a child abducted to England could be said to have acquiesced in the abduction for the purposes of article 13(a) of the Hague Convention on Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction notwithstanding that he did not at the time of the act alleged to constitute acquiescence have specific knowledge of his rights under the Convention.

The Court of Appeal so held when allowing an appeal by the child's mother, uncle and aunt from the order of Mrs. Justice Booth made on May 21, 1992, in the Family Division, that the child should be returned to Germany, his country of habitual residence, under article 12 of the Convention.

Mr Patrick Eccles, QC and Miss Camilla De Souza Turner for the mother, Mr. Patrick Eccles, QC and Miss Camilla De Souza Turner for the uncle and aunt Mr. Andrew Ritchie for the father.

LORD JUSTICE BUTLER-SLOSS said that unless article 13 of the Hague Convention, incorporated into English law in Schedule 1 to the Child Abduction and Custody Act 1985, applied, the judge was bound to order the

return of the child under article 12. The court had, however, a discretion not to return the child if one of the situations set out in article 13 was proved.

Article 13(a) was relied upon: "Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding article, the judicial or administrative authority of the requested state is not bound to order the return of the child if the person . . . who opposes its return establishes that— (a) the person . . . having the care of the person of the child . . . had consented to or subsequently acquiesced in the removal or retention . . ."

The judge relied on and applied a passage from the judgment of Lord Justice Stuart-Smith in *In re*

return of the child under article 12. Her Ladyship's view, on the evidence there was a clear case of acquiescence which had been accepted and acted upon by the mother's family.

She would allow the appeal and set aside the direction to return the child forthwith to Germany and would remit the case to the High Court for consideration whether the child should or should not be returned to the jurisdiction of the German courts.

His Ladyship did not agree with the judge or with Mr. Ritchie's argument that in order to show acquiescence it had to be established that the applicant had specific knowledge of his rights

His Ladyship was quite clear that the court was not confined to the Court of Appeal procedure as stated in *Merritt v Merritt* ([1992] 1 WLR 471). The proper construction of rule 8 demonstrated that on appeal the Family Division judge

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

**A (Abduction: Custody Rights)** (*The Times* February 17, [1992] 2 WLR 536, 547-548) in the course of which he had said: "A party cannot be said to acquiesce unless he is aware, at least in general terms, of his rights against the other parent. It is not necessary that he should know the full or precise nature of his legal rights under the Convention: but he must be aware that the other parent's act is in removal or retaining the child is unlawful."

His Ladyship did not agree with the judge or with Mr. Ritchie's argument that in order to show acquiescence it had to be established that the applicant had specific knowledge of his rights

His Ladyship was quite clear that the court was not confined to the Court of Appeal procedure as stated in *Merritt v Merritt* ([1992] 1 WLR 471). The proper construction of rule 8 demonstrated that on appeal the Family Division judge

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there was a good reason to do so. In all circumstances the judge was free to substitute his discretion for that of the district judge even if adopting all the findings of the district judge on the evidence.

Prior to the 1980 Act local

education authorities were obliged, when considering initial admissions or transfers to their

would ordinarily adopt the evidence before the district judge and his conclusions in relation to that evidence unless there were good reasons for re-opening that stage of the investigation.

Equally, the judge would not

ordinarily admit fresh evidence unless there

# Faith in schooling

Jonathan Sacks ponders exams and family values

John Patten could hardly have hoped for a more rapid and stunning confirmation of his white paper on education. Heading this week's *Sunday Times* list of schools performing best at A level were two London comprehensives which fulfil to the letter his vision of the place of religious and moral values in education. Hasmonean High School for Girls and the parallel Hasmonean High for Boys are orthodox Jewish establishments. They were built on and unashamedly project a distinctive religious ethos. They have outperformed all other state schools in the country. Other orthodox Jewish schools, such as King David High in Liverpool and the Jewish Free School in Camden, did only marginally less well.

I confess to a personal interest in the results. Our elder daughter is a pupil at Hasmonean High, and all three of our children attended its preparatory school. The irony is that when we chose the school, academic performance was our last and least consideration. We wanted a school that would be supportive of our values as a family, and an environment in which our religious faith and traditions would be taken seriously and in which right and wrong were not meaningless words. We sought a school where the life of the mind is developed in the context of other, no less important values, belonging to a community, respect for others and responsibility to society.

We have been richly rewarded. The paradox of the Hasmonean schools' success is that their teaching staff probably rate academic results relative low among their priorities. Pupils are taught the importance of collective worship. They are encouraged to engage in welfare work with the elderly and to raise money for charitable causes. Many of them go on to pursue specifically religious studies before taking up places at university. Academic achievement as measured by GCSEs and A levels is a by-product rather than the central thrust of the ethos of the schools. And here, I believe, lies the moral to be learned from their success.

For far too long, thinking about education has been dominated by a fallacy: the belief that schools are independent variables, islands untouched by the moral ebb and flow of the society surrounding them. To improve results one must improve schools, which is a largely technical matter involving teacher training, learning materials and curriculum development. There is much in this view that is true. But it touches on less than half of the truth. From the acres of educational research produced here and elsewhere, two other propositions emerge, overshadowing all else.

The single most potent factor in individual academic success is parental involvement and support. And the single most striking feature of successful schools is their clear sense of collective purpose. These are matters not of technique but of value, and they immediately set the school in the wider context it deserves. A society doing nothing to combat the disintegration of the family will yield academic underachievement however technically excellent its teachers. A community not held together by shared values will fail to produce outstanding schools.

Judaism sets the highest religious value on education. Through its schools, the community has transmitted its values across the generations; through study, pupils internalise the individual and collective moral responsibility at the heart of the Bible. These are neither liberal nor secular premises. But I believe they promote more effectively than any alternative the values that Western societies have come to cherish: universal access to knowledge, the dignity of the individual and personal growth. Jews predicated their survival on schools and their spirituality on education, and it has worked. Judging by this week's results it still does.

John Patten, with commendable clarity, has had the courage to say what needed had to be said. Schools are shaped by it and shape it in turn. Education is a moral enterprise and, in the fullest sense of the word, a spiritual one as well. A school performs best when it encourages the participation not only of its pupils but of their parents and when it creates a moral community with roots deep in the traditions of which they are a part.

Dr Jonathan Sacks is the Chief Rabbi.

Hillary Clinton and Barbara Bush are being forced to hide their political talents, says Ben Macintyre

James Joyce thought you could "always see a fellow's weak point in his wife". Nowadays, the wives of American presidential candidates are playing a more prominent, if symbolic, role than ever before.

Barbara Bush's unglamorous surface went down a storm at the Republican convention, while Hillary Clinton — unfairly portrayed by right-wing Republicans as a "radical feminist" — is increasingly perceived as her husband's weak point.

The election is being fought largely over women: this year, the women running for office are more numerous and more capable than ever, and "family values" and abortion have dominated the political debate.

Seven million more women than men voted at the last three elections, and their votes will plainly prove critical to the outcome in November.

American women enjoy more freedom and power than their counterparts in any other country (including Britain), yet the candidates' wives (both presidential and vice-presidential) have found themselves playing roles more reminiscent of dutiful 1950s housewives than indepen-

dent, politically-minded women of the 1990s. Thanks to the "family values" debate, the battle between the wives has been reduced to a cookie-baking competition, a homelier-than-thou tussle which demeanes all the advances made by American women in the last 50 years, and belies the real personalities of the women who would be America's first ladies.

Barbara Bush has established a remarkable cameo role for herself: firm in belief but short on politics, dignified, genuine, the white-haired keeper of the nation's morals, unsullied by the hypocrisy of politicians — a sort of cross between Grandma Walton and the Queen Mother. Before her convention speech, Mrs Bush claimed she had not read the Republican manifesto, and her own speech was a triumph of home-based nonsense: "However you define family, that's what we mean by family values," she said, without irony.

Nothing could be further from the real Barbara Bush, who is not only an extremely wily political operator, but tough as tar-mac and with a clear agenda of her own. She was largely responsible for the firing of John Sununu, she rigorously controls access to the president and is merciless in freezing out any who cross the line.

But when Barbara Bush took the stage last week, upholstered in some sort of curtain material, it was as the stand-by-your-man, apple-pie grandmother of 16 (and millions more), and the delegates loved it. "Barbara for President", read one of the signs held aloft.

Similarly, Marilyn Quayle, who is by any standards a more adept politician than her husband, referred to her address as "a teeny, weeny little talk", and told the faithful (to ecstatic chants) that "most women do not want to be liberated from their essential natures" — ie maternal, uxorious and unthreatening. To prove her point, Mrs

Quayle has given up her legal career to support her husband.

At the start of the campaign, the Democrats promoted Hillary Clinton as an independent-minded, tough-talking new model woman, combining a thriving law practise with family life and a relationship of equality with her husband. That back-fired badly. Articles written by Mrs Clinton on child law and marriage were quoted out of context, and the Republicans have turned her into a symbol of emasculating feminism.

After some emergency image-surgery, the old Hillary Clinton has now disappeared without trace. She has forsaken the power suits for a teenage hairband and gazes at her husband on public occasions with doe-like adoration. At the Democratic convention, she hugged her family, danced a little on stage, and hardly opened her mouth. For the image-consultants, this was a triumph: for many women who had been comfortable with Hil-

ary Clinton as a wife and professional, it was an insult. Similarly, Tipper Gore, once a prominent political campaigner in her own right and on her own issues, has melted into the background lest voters imagine that she, rather than Al Gore, wears the jogging shorts in the family.

Four intelligent, independent, politically-active women have been reduced to little more than symbolic wives and mothers; although they are much else besides. Partly this reflects a fear, exacerbated by Nancy Reagan's manipulations, of the over-powerful presidential wife; but it is also evidence of the prejudice deep in the mythology of American life that politics is for men.

Yet while the political consultants may be able to transform the parties' most prominent spokeswomen back into housewives, they cannot reverse half a decade of rapid female emancipation, and there is evidence that the nostalgia for the little women of yesteryear is not playing well

# The war of the wives

A wave of scandal is undermining the standing and authority of the Crown, argues Janet Daley

On Saturday, the Duchess of York's transgressions seemed to be overshadowing the marital problems of the Prince and Princess of Wales. By this week, tape-recordings which purport to offer evidence of an improper attachment between the future queen and a male admirer were being published in daily instalments.

The tape could prove to be a fake, but given the public's sceptical attitude after the publication of pictures of the duchess on her San Tropez holiday with her financial adviser, Mr John Bryan, rumour and gossip are bound to dog the family. Sadly, whether the tabloid claims are true or false, they are sure to propel the princess and the heirs to the throne into the heart of the debate about the future of the monarchy.

The story as it unfolds is no longer high tragedy, but low comedy. Purists who insist that none of this sordid carry-on matters in constitutional terms are missing the point. Britain creates its institutions by accretion. The monarchy as we know it is the sum total of assumptions and accommodations passed down through generations of royal advisers. With hindsight we can see what a risk it was to attempt to retrieve the stability and honour of the throne after the abdication crisis, by turning the royal family into the embodiment of middle class respectability.

For one thing, it was at odds with the apology for monarchy that is most difficult to counter: the mystical argument that whoever reigns embodies within his or her person the continuity of the state, so ensuring that the

historical integrity of the nation is above politics. It is very difficult, even for those reared to the task, to be mythical and bourgeois at the same time. Accepting a Windsor as the sacred receptacle of all that has unified England since Henry VII requires a suspension of disbelief at the best of times, but there are many who argue, in ways which do not seem altogether famous even to a republican, that the existence of a non-political head of state is a good thing.

And it is hard not to agree that the abolition of the monarchy would be so massively traumatic to legal and parliamentary procedure that a written constitution would inevitably be required to fill the vacuum. Having grown up in a country with one of the most cumbersome written constitutions imaginable, I need little persuading that such a result is to be avoided at all possible.

Having recreated itself in a self-contradictory image — that of an ordinary, congenial family which happens to have inherited the consecrated spirit of the nation — the monarchy now finds that the two roles have become hopelessly confused in the public imagination. If they are not the stable family which we have supposed them to be, then that must also corrupt their function as inheritors of the divine right to rule.

It is no good pedantic constitutionalists arguing that the legal function of the crown is not compromised by private scandal or even irresponsibility. Of course, in a narrow technical sense, it isn't. But the country has been led to believe something quite specific that the family



Pillar of respectability: only the Queen can restore the family's image

life of these people is crucial to their position. That this is what links them to their subjects, as much as anything because in a modern democracy, it seems unacceptable to be ruled by people whose personal expectations are wildly unlike those of most people.

So they are stuck with it. If they fail to stand for all that we wish to idealise in our own domesticity, they will be in dispute and the throne itself will come into question. Marital peace and sexual purity are not optional extras. They are of the essence. (This was implicitly acknowledged when, at the time of her engagement, it was widely suggested that the future Princess of Wales was a virgin.)

Even a purely symbolic institution must symbolise something other than the need for such an institution. Stripped of the happy

family image, the monarchy becomes an expediency to which we cling for fear of something worse.

I cannot see how this saga can possibly have from the monarchist's point of view, a happy ending. After this most recent spate of genuinely risible publicity, it seems unlikely that Princess Diana can become queen (and there is some evidence that she does not wish to do so). There has been much dispute about whether Charles could reign if he were divorced. His

status as head of an established church appears to make the idea unimportance.

If he abdicates in favour of his son, the rearing of Princess Diana's children becomes a very awkward matter. She is still well-loved in the country and even among those less than entranced, there can be little doubt

that she is a devoted mother. To take her children from her would be a move of such cataclysmic unpopularity that it might well bring down the monarchy in and of itself. But what if she leaves the family and raises the princes outside it, perhaps even with a stepfather? (Contrary to much of the speculation about the future of the children of both the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of York, there is no longer a legal concept of child custody. Since the Children Act of 1989, divorced parents automatically have "shared parental responsibility". Although there would still be a question of who the children would live with, the nastier wrangle over official "custody" would not arise.)

Ironically, this is another example of how the family firm has

become a trap endangering the

entire system of monarchy. In earlier ages, when the divine right of kings was seriously believed in and there was no nonsense about happy marriage, it mattered little whether the next inheritor of the throne was even on speaking terms with the present incumbent. An heir could turn up from any corner of Christendom to stake his claim, and provided that he could establish his identity would ascend the throne. The idea of any future monarch needing to be reared within the bosom of the reigning branch of the family — needing to be schooled in appropriate codes of behaviour and the obligations of privilege — is itself a bourgeois idea quite at odds with the notion of a hereditary right to rule.

The fashionable solution to this tangled mess is that we should retain the monarchy itself in its most sharply defined legal role while removing all the rest of the extended family from the picture, with the civil list providing for only the reigning monarch and an immediate successor. Certainly this way we would save some money and even more embarrassment by reducing the number of players. If just work if we also cut out the funkedom and the mystification that have come to seem so absurd in the light of the glimpses we have had into the lives of some of the Queen's relations. The press would probably be less interested in the mindless hedonism of a duchess if it were not being funded by the taxpayer.

This would not resolve the problem of the immediate succession, but given the likely longevity of the Queen there is time to live down a great deal. By then, however, we might just have found a rather more sensible way to preserve our spiritual inheritance than by embedding it in the person of a single fallible human being.

...and moreover

PETER BARNARD

Let me be clear right at the outset (John Major writes) that no one should feel the slightest shame at being confused and disoriented by the sheer volume of terrible problems that we are all supposed to be worrying about at the moment. Bosnia, Iraq, Somalia, the Duchess of York, the Princess of Wales. Pakistani swing bowlers ... the list is endless. I am as concerned as you. Yes, Pakistan are definitely up to something.

Yet this is August. You were promised a media silly season. You were entitled to expect mainstream newspaper headlines that looked as if they had been lifted from the *Daily Sport's* inside pages: instead the *Daily Sport* has been left looking as dull as ditchwater. Jolly confusing.

What I want to do today is explain another, more important, matter, one that has been occupying as much as two paragraphs in the tabloids, namely the so-called sterling crisis. When we joined the EEC (as it was then called) back in the late 19th century the world was a very different place. In fact, it was not the same world that it is today. Britain had a quite independent currency which answered to nobody except the people whose care it was in, namely the Federal Reserve Bank in Washington.

As I may have said, the world has changed since then. It is a different place. For one thing, the EEC has turned into the EC (nobody can quite remember when that happened) thus removing the limits imposed by the dread

word "economic", freeing Italian politicians to say where British motorways can be built and enabling our own politicians to demonstrate their vast currency expertise by pronouncing on the allowable ingredients in the Bavarian sausage.

These great leaps forward will enable us to introduce completely free trade by the middle of the 22nd century, a moment to which I know you are all looking forward.

But in this changing different world, one thing has hardly changed at all. The pound remains a totally independent currency subject only to the people whose care it is in, namely, the Bundesbank in Bonn. The pound is a horrid currency, a real bully, and it has been mugging our pound in back alleys.

When I persuaded the late Margaret Thatcher that all the currencies in the EC (as it is now called) would have to form a vigilante group to fight the awful mark I was sure that our bacon was saved. Why then have we just raised interest rates to 27 per cent? Because when sterling climbed into the basket with all the other EC currencies I had forgotten there was a snake in there too. This snake is the ruler of the ERM. Unfortunately the head of a snake is the deadliest part and, by a strange coincidence

Anyone for Number 11?

AS THE pressure on sterling continues, Norman Lamont has decided he needs some fresh ideas. The chancellor is looking for a rising star from the City to bolster his Treasury advisory team. The departure to lucrative City posts of Warwick Lightfoot and Alistair Ross Goobey, two of Lamont's three economic advisers, has left a hole in the chancellor's kitchen cabinet.

Apart from his civil servants, Lamont can now rely only on Bill Robinson, formerly of the Institute of Fiscal Studies, and the political advice of David Cameron, aged 25, a former member of the Tory Central Office "brat pack". He is anxious to supplement his team with someone with hands-on market experience. According to Ross Goobey, who worked for both Nigel Lawson and Lamont (or a salary reputed to have been £54,000 a year), a pure economist is not the answer. "There are already plenty of those at the Treasury to second-guess each other. He wants someone who has direct experience of market participation."

Ross Goobey, who described himself as Lamont's bag-carrier and personal assistant, says: "Of course the City makes its views known, but its message to the chancellor can be diverted by civil servants or junior ministers. If the chancellor has someone who knows the market — having recently been part of it — the message will not become so blurred."

So far the chancellor seems to



research with Goldman Sachs, is the man for the job. If Labour had won the election, Davies had been expected to do a similar job for John Smith as chancellor. His wife, Sue Nye, spent nine years working for Neil Kinnock.

• Whether or not the bugged royal phone call is a hoax, royal reporters on tabloid newspapers have no doubt that bugging is rife, particularly of the mobile phones on which their trade relies so heavily. So convinced are they that their calls are monitored by the security services that the pack have devised codenames for each other. One well-known female royal watcher in what is an almost exclusively male preserve uses the codename "the queen". Andrew Morton, however, leaves nothing to chance. He has installed a scrambler.

Troubled water

SO who watches the watchdogs? There are red faces at the National Rivers Authority, the body which polices polluters of Britain's water, following suggestions that the NRA itself is to blame for the pollution of the sea at Weston-super-Mare, which as a result has failed to win a Blue Flag for cleanliness. The NRA was carrying out frantic tests at the weekend to discover whether its July dredging work in

the estuary of the River Axe is indeed the reason why water samples taken at Weston on August 1 failed to come up to EC standards. The test appears to have scuppered the resort's chances of regaining its "clean beach" status, and the town authorities have little doubt that the王者 is itself to blame.

An NRA spokeswoman says the dredging work was "routine", but concedes there is a possibility that this activity could have caused bacteria into the bathing water at the resort. An appeal is planned but don't hold your breath. The test was carried out by the NRA's own scientists.

• Veteran actor Robert Mitchum, 75 this month, is the latest to rule himself out of the lead role in the BBC's film about Robert Maxwell. Instead he has flown to Zimbabwe with his wife Dorothy to film *African Skies* for the homely US cable television *Family Channel*.

• Troubled water

Price of fame

WHAT should be a glorious celebration of the House of Windsor this autumn will go ahead, despite the royal family's recent difficulties. The organisers of the Royal Anniversary Trust, marking the Queen's 40 years on the throne, report that they have sold almost all of the tickets for the pageant marking the end of the Queen's reign at Earl's Court in October — at up to £2,000 a head. The top-of-the-market ticket includes a dinner inspired by Anton Mosimann immediately following the pageant, as well as a "Great Event — 40 Glorious Years", at which the Queen will be entertained by a cast including the Labour MP Glenda Jackson and the 1966 World Cup squad. Those who are feeling the pinch may find consolation in the fact that a cheaper ticket is also on offer, for which there are a few tickets left at £1,250.

Lambeth's great men

HAVING done the Lambeth Walk to such good effect in John Schlesinger's *Tory party election broadcast*, John Major is returning again to his old stomping ground next month. He has agreed to be the special guest at a reunion of 1960s Lambeth councillors.

Sir George Young, the environment minister, who like Major was a Lambeth councillor from 1968 to 1971, is also on the guest list. Jean Lucas, the agent who persuaded Major to stand for parliament, says: "It will be super to have him win us again after all these years. Who would have thought 20 years ago that he would come back to us as prime minister?"

Clive Jones, who was best man at the Major's wedding, and Peter Golds, who introduced John to Norma, will also be in attendance, but the reunion will not be restricted to Tory councillors. Another Lambeth veteran from the same period is Ken Livingstone. He seems unlikely to miss such an opportunity to bend the prime minister's ear.



## THE BALKAN TRAGEDY

Tomorrow sees the opening of the London conference on the future of what was Yugoslavia, a country now fractured into feuding communities. Seldom has a "peace" conference opened less auspiciously. Seldom has a gathering of smart-suited leaders, each with his own agenda hundreds of miles from the scene of a conflict, seemed so irrelevant to the agony of its victims. Serbian aggression against Bosnia has all but triumphed but nobody in London has an interest in admitting this. Posturing will be the order of the day.

Bosnia is not alone in its plight. It is not the only place experiencing the obscenities of civil war, population displacement, random mortaring and sniping, attacks on relief workers and political mendacity. No less atrocious for being less publicised are conflicts in Iraq, in Azerbaijan, in Georgia, in Afghanistan, in Burma, in Somalia, in Indonesia. Many one-time states in Africa are now states no more, but borderless entities in which gangs fight for control of food supplies in cities, surrounded by an anarchic bush.

Most humans not involved in these conflicts respond to them with humanity, by giving to charity. But how should liberal democratic governments respond? by sending troops, by declaring economic war on those involved, by offering advice, by moral posturing? All have been on display in Yugoslavia. The initial liberal reaction to the breakup of former communist regimes was to cheer the emergence of national identity. This enthusiasm soon gave way to ambivalence. The removal of an authoritarian regime was one thing, the removal of all central authority was another. From Kurdistan to Slovenia, from Slovakia to Somalia, foreign ministers began to talk of "viability", of the need for "interposing forces", of the importance of continued stability to a proclaimed new world order. A feature of such order was a respect for existing state boundaries.

To those holding such a thesis, the ultimate fear has come to be the degeneration of states into their warring ethnic components. This tends to cause the mass movement of refugees as a result of civil war and that horror of every central ruler, whether democratic or autocratic, partition and "Balkanisation". Yet the collapse of a longstanding supranational authority rarely ushers in a smooth transition to self-determination and democracy. It did not do so in India or in most of Africa. It did not do so in the Middle East, in South-east Asia, in the old Soviet Union, in post-communist central Europe. It has not done so in the supranational mini-empire of Tito's Yugoslavia. Partition and enforced population displacement has often proved the lesser evil to continued civil war and genocide.

Democracy needs constant grass roots sustenance. A long period in which political activity is forced to atrophy leaves no institutions in place to legitimise a new democratic authority. As a result, newly liberated citizens revert to the most elementary political instincts. They place their faith in family, in village, in ethnic and religious loyalty. They seek security from their own kind and treat others with suspicion, both those of a different language or religion and those who claim authority in a distant capital as inheritors of a corrupt elite. Authority and consent are localised. In the last resort to a boy with a machine gun. Constitutions have no force when territory must be protected and mouths fed. As in economics, so in politics, the first stage in evolution is microscopic, not macroscopic. The awful legacy of communism in the Balkans is that this first stage is having to be experienced all over again.

"Ethnic cleansing" may seem incomprehensibly cruel to West Europeans, but it is a feature of many intrastate conflicts and the collapse of civil authority. The dispossessed Muslims of Bosnia are joining history's most crowded queue. India's Hindus and Muslims, the Palestinians, the Cypriots, the Soviet Jews and hundreds of other groups of refugees from territories they regarded as home. Those who dispossess them merit condemnation, perhaps in Serbia's case trial and punishment. But few countries have unsullied hands and can afford to be smug about the ethnic tribulations that afflict others, least of all Britain with its record in Northern Ireland.

The best that can be hoped from the London conference is that the brutality of the Belgrade regime in consolidating "Greater Serbia" can be publicised to induce it one day to permit the return of expelled refugees to their former homes. Reports from Bosnia (and Croatia) suggest that in the short term this is wishful thinking. Most fleeing Bosnian Muslims will seek shelter and security elsewhere. The manner in which they do so may constitute a lasting threat to Serbia's security from terrorism and revanchism. Sooner or later, in Bosnia as in the Middle East, if the dispossessed cannot get restitution they will get revenge.

In the case of Yugoslavia's restitution should not yet be removed from the agenda. If President Milosevic stands down at the forthcoming elections, which is possible, some flexibility — and humanity — may yet be shown by the Serbs. A more moderate regime and a new army command might persuade some Serbian frontier communities to switch their allegiance from the bandit chiefs and put their trust in civil leadership. But the truth is that they will be more likely to do so and when the grim reality of Serbia's successful aggression is acknowledged. Sooner or later winners and losers have an interest in the past being put behind them. Only then will Serbian enclaves feel secure enough to make the concessions implied by restitution to make their communities ethnically mixed again and then diversify their democratic institutions. This will be the long haul.

There is no short cut from dictatorship to democracy; the route starts at the bottom, in rekindling a sense of personal identity and security. Citizens must be able to recognise the integrity of home and hearth before they will delegate power, including the power to compromise with other groups, upwards to others. That delegation came slowly and often bloody in the political evolution of Western Europe. Frightened communities are always likely to be sceptical of centralised authority, especially communities long grown used to federalism.

The peoples of Yugoslavia as of most former communist states are patiently nervous of making such upward delegation. The outside world can damn them as ferociously as it chooses. It will only make them even more nervous. Balkanisation may be an unappealing word. It looks dreadful on the television news, and is no less dreadful in countries where the camera still fears to tread. But Balkanisation appears in many parts of Europe and Asia to be a necessary precursor to the politics of post-communism. Dozens of former states are now "deconstructing", splintering into fragments, many of which are recognisable only by reference to the politics of the Middle Ages. The splintering is an agony. But there appears to be no antidote — short of reconquest by an imperial power.

Nobody at the London conference wants that. So a measure of humility might be the best policy, humility backed by charity and compassionate advice. That way the likely failure of the conference will be the less demoralising to its victims — and the less degrading to its participants.

"Ethnic cleansing" may seem incomprehensibly cruel to West Europeans,

## ORIGIN OF SPECIES

As Britain's foremost presenter of wild-life on television, Sir David Attenborough's instincts are finely honed to detect the approach of a predator. In his presidential address to this year's British Association for the Advancement of Science meeting yesterday, he called on the scientific community to see off threats to natural history and all other scientific programmes on television. They were endangered, he claimed, by possible changes in programming policy at the BBC and ITV.

As the history of the British Association itself shows, there has always been more at stake in the presentation of science to the public than simply keeping the public informed. Science promotion tends to come with a certain view of humanity and society. So less science on television could not only mean less sympathy for the scientific enterprise among the public, hence less respect; it could also represent a threat to the spell science exerts over the modern imagination.

The British Association was formed in the 1830s to promote public interest in the view that the universe was static. There was no Darwinian theory of evolution, no survival of the fittest, to move the development of species along. There was certainly no indifference among scientists about, in Stephen Hawking's phrase, knowing the mind of God. The British pioneers of natural history, such as Sir Richard Owen, made much of the discovery of dinosaur bones as evidence that God had directly created life in all its complexity.

The British Association's original objective was not to refute the Darwinians, who were not a serious force in science for another 20 years. It was to uphold the concept of a stable God-given order, both in nature and in politics, especially applying it to contemporary society in order to counter the revolutionary temptations of the age. The God who could make (and by divine command) unmake the dinosaurs and, other hierarchies of living

things also by implication made the monarchy and the stable British class system. Therefore, came the hidden message, trifle with (and Hymn) at your peril.

This prevailing view was famously displaced by Thomas Huxley, who clashed with one of Owen's chief supporters, Bishop Wilberforce, at another celebrated British Association meeting in 1860. Though Wilberforce was present as a distinguished amateur scientist, Huxley claimed, tendentiously, to have refuted him as a spokesman for organised religion. This — or Huxley's later embellishment of it — marked the moment when Darwinism was enthroned at the pinnacle of scientific orthodoxy.

To the public 130 years on, Darwin's concept of the survival of the fittest remains unchallenged. Evolution has become what the philosopher Mary Midgley has called an alternative religion. But the years since Huxley's take-over of the British Association have not settled the argument. There are many biologists who admit that Darwinism's theory has grave limitations as an explanation of diversity and discreteness of living species. And evolution is a hypothesis which cannot be demonstrated by a repeatable experiment. As Sir Peter Medawar wrote: "There are philosophical and methodological objections to evolutionary theory..."

So far these doubts have failed to change popular attitudes. But before the close of this year's conference, a popular attack on the "myth" of Darwinism, Richard Milton's *The Facts of Life*, will be in the bookshops. It is a readable digest for the layman of doubts the experts have themselves expressed. This could shake the "religion" of evolution as much as *Honest to God* shook popular Christianity 30 years ago. All the doubters about Darwinism lack is a convincing new theory: they cannot go back to Sir Richard Owen's of 150 years ago. The search for a better theory is now wide open. Sir David Attenborough may be assured that the search will make fascinating television.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 071-782 5000

### Call for UK help for Somaliland

From Mr Alan Michael, MP for Cardiff South and Penarth (Labour)

Sir, As Sir Philip Goodhart points out in his letter of August 20, Britain has particular links with Somaliland, formerly the northern province of Somalia. It was a British colony from 1884 until 1960 and declared itself the independent Republic of Somaliland in May 1991. The interim government there has a chance of success, but it is faced by a cruel

but it is a feature of many intrastate conflicts and the collapse of civil authority. The dispossessed Muslims of Bosnia are joining history's most crowded queue. India's Hindus and Muslims, the Palestinians, the Cypriots, the Soviet Jews and hundreds of other groups of refugees from territories they regarded as home. Those who dispossess them merit condemnation, perhaps in Serbia's case trial and punishment. But few countries have unsullied hands and can afford to be smug about the ethnic tribulations that afflict others, least of all Britain with its record in Northern Ireland.

The best that can be hoped from the London conference is that the brutality of the Belgrade regime in consolidating "Greater Serbia" can be publicised to induce it one day to permit the return of expelled refugees to their former homes. Reports from Bosnia (and Croatia) suggest that in the short term this is wishful thinking. Most fleeing Bosnian Muslims will seek shelter and security elsewhere. The manner in which they do so may constitute a lasting threat to Serbia's security from terrorism and revanchism. Sooner or later, in Bosnia as in the Middle East, if the dispossessed cannot get restitution they will get revenge.

In the case of Yugoslavia's restitution should not yet be removed from the agenda. If President Milosevic stands down at the forthcoming elections, which is possible, some flexibility — and humanity — may yet be shown by the Serbs. A more moderate regime and a new army command might persuade some Serbian frontier communities to switch their allegiance from the bandit chiefs and put their trust in civil leadership. But the truth is that they will be more likely to do so and when the grim reality of Serbia's successful aggression is acknowledged. Sooner or later winners and losers have an interest in the past being put behind them. Only then will the suffering of the north has never caught the imagination of the media.

If Somaliland is not helped now, it will descend into the same hopeless chaos that characterises the south.

The difference is that the images may never reach our television screens because the suffering of the north has never caught the imagination of the media.

Britain has a special responsibility,

not just because we were the colonial power. Somalis who have shown

loyalty to Britain through two world

wars are puzzled and distressed by its

failure to repay the debt by helping

the administration in the north to

become effective and, in time, to

become self-sufficient.

In the other three provinces, the

best chance seems to be through the

fragile coalition of positive forces

which General Aideed has brought

together. And the aid organisations

have rightly stressed the need to flood

Somalia with food: it is the lack of

food that gives such power and

motivation to the "men with guns".

All who have the interests of

Somalia at heart must hope that the

United Nations will heed the advice

of your August 20 editorial. But there

is a sting in its tail, when you

compare Britain's position with that

of Italy. The fact is that Italy has

taken an interest in the politics of

the south, but sadly that involved bolstering

the cruel regime of President

Barre against the best interests of the

north.

Having stood aside during the

blood-letting of the "hidden war",

Britain can now make some amends by

taking the lead in helping the

Republic of Somaliland move back

from the brink and show the rest of

Somalia the way forward. Let the

UN continue to dither if it must, but

let Britain now play a responsible role,

in the name of humanity.

Yours sincerely,

ALAN MICHAEL

(Chairman, All-party parliamentary

group on Somalia),

House of Commons.

August 21.

You are right to argue that a

French "No" vote would probably

signal an end to the treaty, and

possibly to the exchange-rate mechanism

in its present form, you omit to

mention that John Major could

himself call a referendum in Britain

to determine the will of the people.

Since when has a British prime

minister had to formulate a policy

towards a treaty on the basis of a

decision made by the people of

France?

Yours faithfully,

GRAHAM DÉRIES

(Treasurer,

Campaign for a British Referendum,

6 Station Road, N21.

August 17.

From Sir Anthony Meyer

Sir, The Tory sceptics who, accord-

ing to Robin Oakley's report today,

will be urging the French to reject the

Maastricht treaty (and in so doing

making common cause with the extreme

left and the extreme right) will find

themselves expressed. This could shake the "religion" of evolution as much as *Honest to God* shook popular

Christianity 30 years ago. All the doubters about Darwinism lack is a convincing new theory: they cannot go back to Sir Richard

Owen's of 150 years ago. The search for a

better theory is now wide open. Sir David

Attenborough may be assured that the

search will make fascinating television.

### Pollution trap of new land registers

From the Chief Executive of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

Sir, The government plans for setting up registers of land potentially contaminated by industrial and other pollution are, in our view, inadequate.

The revised proposals recently

announced (report, July 29) will give

local authorities 18 months to complete

registers of all land on which one or

more of a number of potentially contam-

inating processes may have taken

place in the past. There will be no

money and no time for site investigation.

Once listed, a site cannot be listed









# BUSINESS TIMES

TUESDAY AUGUST 25 1992

15

SPORT  
23-26

3

BUSINESS EDITOR JOHN BELL

## Bank intervention fails to halt dollar's free fall

By Our Economics  
Correspondent

A RENEWED attempt by leading central banks to halt the collapse of the dollar failed to prevent the currency plummeting to a record low against the mark and allowed the pound to touch \$2 for the first time since the Gulf war.

The American currency, which started to go into free fall on the foreign exchange markets on Friday, yesterday dropped below DM1.40 at the end of the European trading day, despite repeated bursts of intervention by about 15 central banks, including the Bank of England and America's Federal

Reserve Bank. Friday's ill-aimed intervention failed to shake currency market conviction that the interest rate differential between America and Germany has made buying the mark a one-way bet. Some City analysts believe the failure of the central banks to stop the dollar's decline has undermined the credibility of the intervention instrument.

Although the dollar started to find some support in New York, after briefly dipping below DM1.40, currency analysts believe the economic fundamentals point to it going lower, given expectations that the German Bundesbank does not intend to ease German interest rates soon and the Fed has no scope to ease America's monetary brakes.

Some currency analysts found yesterday's intervention half-hearted, with the total dollar's bought estimated at \$1.2 billion. This was seen as an indication that the central bankers have decided to wait for the market to become short of dollars before turning their big guns on the market.

The pound achieved handsome gains against the dollar. At the official London close at 4pm, it stood at \$1.9955, after a brief \$2 high. This represented a rise of 6.25 cents since Friday night. But sterling, caught in the crossfire of the dollar-mark battle, continued to lose ground, falling more than half a pfenning from Friday's finish to a record closing low of DM2.8001. It had been slightly below DM2.80 in the

afternoon and fell to DM2.7940, its lowest since ERM entry, after the official close. Despite official concern about sterling, the Bank of England was not seen to have intervened directly on behalf of the pound.

Poorer than expected trade figures for July had little impact on sterling for sterling, but the pound did not appear to be under severe pressure, in spite of having dropped to less than 2 pfenning from its absolute ERM floor against the mark.

While currency analysts believe the government will try to tough out the current pressure, using the Bank of England's huge reserves before resorting to higher interest rates, the money markets yesterday indicated expectations of a three-quarter point

increase in base rate in the near future from the current 10 per cent, even though the Bank had signalled no immediate change.

The White House announced a five-year \$10 billion training programme to help workers affected by cuts in defence spending and the free trade agreement with Mexico. However, the programme, designed to help 1.2 million workers a year, requires the approval of Congress.

The National Institute of Economic and Social Research believes Britain's real exchange rate was about 5 per cent above the level consistent with macroeconomic equilibrium when sterling entered the ERM. It sees this widening if Britain does not keep inflation below its competitors.

## Trade setback helps wipe £10bn off shares

By COLIN MARSHALL AND MICHAEL CLARK

THE stubborn deficit on Britain's current account widened sharply to £934 million in July as imports forged ahead despite the persistent weakness of domestic demand, the latest official figures show.

The disappointing figures added to nerves on the stock market, where more than £10 billion was wiped from the value of Britain's publicly quoted companies. Share prices suffered their biggest one-day fall in more than a year amid City fears that a rise in interest rates is imminent.

At one stage, the FT-SE 100 index was down almost 60 points, but it closed 54.6 lower at 2,311.1, its biggest one day loss since August 19 last year, when it tumbled 80 points on learning of the attempted Soviet coup.

The size of the July deficit after two years of recession severely disappointed City economists, who had predicted a shortfall little changed from the £247 million for June. The June figure was revised down from the £772 million originally reported.

Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, forecast in the Budget in March that the current account, which encompasses trade in tangible goods and "invisibles" such as financial transactions and services, would narrow to £6.5 billion this year. But the cumulative deficit for the first seven months has almost reached the Treasury's full-year target, even though continued recession had been expected to close the trade gap.

The Central Statistical Office data, out yesterday, showed that the July deficit on visible trade, which excludes the estimated £200 million surplus on invisible trade, widened to £1.13 billion, well above City expectations. In June, the visible deficit was £94.7 million. Imports were up 2 per cent in July at £9.9 billion, while exports rose slightly to £8.8 billion.

Although the pickup in imports added to City concern about the scope for British industry to meet any upturn in demand, the Treasury found the figures encouraging. A Treasury spokesman said the rise in exports in July underlined the "steady upward trend" in exports. Excluding oil and erratic items, such as aircraft and gems, exports were at a record level in the latest three months. The upward trend in imports, the Treasury said, was "consistent with the forecast recovery".

But volume data, which provide a better guide than value figures to the underlying trade position, showed exports up 1 per cent in the latest three months compared with the previous three and were 3.5 per cent up on a year ago. Imports also climbed 1 per

cent in the latest three months, but were an impressive 8 per cent higher than in the same period last year. Don Smith, economist at Midland Montagu, said the higher imports would give the optimists some encouragement about the economy, but noted that the continued weakening of export markets also threatened to widen the trade gap in the months ahead.

In the stock market, market-makers went on the defensive from the outset, marking share prices sharply lower, worried that the Bank of England would be forced to raise interest rates to halt the pound's slide. Their drastic measures proved successful, with selling pressure described as light. By the close, only 383 million shares had been traded.

Attempts at a rally in mid-morning were short-lived, with prices losing ground in the wake of the trade figures. The losses accelerated during the afternoon as another sharp decline in the value of the dollar prompted an early markdown on Wall Street.

The big dollar carriers were worst hit with double-figure losses recorded in most instances. ICI ended 23p lower at £10.89, and there were setbacks for Glaxo 29p to 701p, Reuters 27p to £10.16, RTZ 16p to 514p.

Government securities suffered falls of about £1, also disturbed by the possibility of dearer money. The worst falls were at the short end, which is always regarded as vulnerable

to movements in short-term interest rates. But brokers are convinced that the gilt auction tomorrow will be absorbed by the market despite the pound's plight. Fund managers have been selling stock in recent weeks to provide funds to take up the new stock and a large short position has built up inside the market.

Robin Cook, shadow trade secretary, called on the government to act now to stimulate investment at home and abroad as Britain's trade deficit was increasing by the hour.

Ian Campbell, director-general of the Institute of British Export, urged industry to become less insular, more proactive and more professional in its approach to international trade and for the City to take a longer-term view of export business. "Until we improve

significantly our share of total world trade and increase our volume of exports, pressure on sterling and the risk of higher interest rates will remain," he said.

● Gold responded to fresh dollar weakness and worldwide share market nerves, rising \$4.75 to \$342.25 an ounce in active trading.

Bullion dealers said trading was brisk as investors increasingly dumped currencies. But the reaction in platinum and silver markets to the dollar's woes was largely muted. Silver closed 2 cents weaker at 374 cents an ounce, and platinum \$1 easier at \$351.25 an ounce.

Sterling survives, page 1  
Stock market, page 18  
Comment, page 19

STERLING TO GERMAN MARK  
STERLING TO DOLLAR



Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug

8.30 10.00 Noon 14.00 16.00

2.75 3.00 DM

2.80 2.85 2.90 2.95 3.00

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

1.30 1.35 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.60 1.65 1.70 1.75 1.80

# Watchdog calls for fewer trials

By GRAHAM SEARJEANT, FINANCIAL EDITOR

THE head of a leading City regulatory body has called for many serious breaches of City regulations or of the Financial Services Act to be dealt with by regulatory bodies rather than in expensive criminal trials.

Christopher Sharples, chairman of the Securities and Futures Authority (SFA), which regulates traders in the securities options and futures markets, says: "There is a growing consensus for a different approach to dealing with cases that involve breaches of market rules, market manipulation or even fraud on the market as a whole, as against individual investors."

Writing in *Financial Times Plus*, an industry newsletter, he suggests that the full weight of criminal law should be reserved for cases such as Barlow Clowes, in which clients' assets are stolen.

The chief agencies concerned, such as the Serious Fraud Office (SFO), the trade department, the Bank of England, the Securities and Investments Board and the SFA, should adopt a co-ordinated approach and agree on which body is best placed to investigate alleged wrong-doing. Mr Sharples says decisions would be necessary on whether particular issues should be prosecuted in the criminal courts or at City tribunals.

His views articulate City disquiet, understood to be shared at the SFO, that the long and expensive trials in the Guinness/Distillers and Blue Arrow cases have under-

mined public faith in the law. Mr Sharples argues that the low success rate of prosecutions for a wide range of alleged offences "has fostered the views that 'men in suits' can wriggle off the hook with expensive lawyers who so complicate matters that the trial becomes hopelessly confused and unmanageable". This has led to confusion over which cases need the full sanction of criminal law and which could be dealt with better by regulatory authorities.

Tribunals, chaired by lawyers, require less onerous levels of proof, but can still act as a deterrent and deal out real punishment, at no public expense.

Mr Sharples says regulators could act faster but "are swayed" once criminal proceedings have started, partly because of the prevailing attitude that "crime must go first" and in part from concern about prejudice.

He continues: "The SFA is, for example, able to carry out disciplinary actions against firms and/or individuals. Penalties that can be imposed on those found to be in breach of its rules include very substantial fines, restitution to clients, restrictions on individuals' activities in the future, the closing down of firms and the prohibition of individuals from returning to the industry either for a period or perhaps forever.

The self-regulatory bodies have sanctions that can be severe indeed. They should be given full rein to use them."



Reason to smile: Greg Hutchings was paid £995,000 in salary and bonuses

## Tomkins chief gets 54% pay rise

GREG Hutchings, chief executive of Tomkins, the industrial conglomerate, received a 54 per cent pay rise in the year to May 2, taking his salary to almost £1 million (Angela Mackay writes).

Mr Hutchings, 45, earned £995,000, compared with £649,000 previously, according to the company's annual

report released yesterday. His basic salary rose 13 per cent to £503,000 and he received a 140 per cent increase in performance-related bonuses, from £203,000 to £492,000. Bonuses are calculated from growth in earnings per share, dividends and the company's share price. The finance director, Ian Duncan, has a similar

incentive arrangement. Tomkins has interests in small arms, bathroom fittings, bicycles, industrial footwear and mechanical valves. Its pre-tax profits for the year rose 18 per cent to £132 million; the total payout was up 15 per cent. The company was up 15 per cent. The company joined the FTSE 100 in January.

The chief executive's

salary is up 15 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.

Mr Hutchings' 54 per cent

pay rise is the largest in the group. The chairman, Peter Forst, got 18 per cent, the chief financial officer, 13 per cent, and the chief executive of Tomkins' UK business, 12 per cent.



## STOCK MARKET

## Shares suffer biggest fall in over a year

SHARE prices on the London stock market suffered their biggest one-day fall in more than a year as fears grew in the Square Mile that a rise in bank base rates might yet be on the way.

More than £10 billion was wiped from share values as the FT-SE 100 index closed near its low of the day, down 54.6 at 2,311.1, having been almost 60 points lower at one stage. It was the biggest one-day fall since August 19 last year, when the market turned 80 points after learning of the attempted Soviet coup.

Market-makers went on the defensive early, marking prices sharply lower on fears that the pound's continuing slide against the mark would force the Bank of England to raise interest rates. In the event, sterling's steadier performance against the German currency took some of the heat out of the situation and even tempted a few bargain hunters off the sidelines.

The subsequent rally proved short-lived, however, and was eventually scuppered by another gloomy set of trade figures and a dramatic slide in the dollar against other major currencies. This resulted in an opening fall on Wall Street, which added to the gloom in

London. But selling pressure remained light with investors clearly deterred by the early action of the market-makers. By the close of business, only 383 million shares had traded.

Worst affected were the big dollar earners shaken by the dramatic collapse in the American currency in the past few days. There were double digit falls for ICI, 25p to 10.87, Reuters, 26p to 10.18, Glaxo, 31p to 6.99, Wellcome, 18p to 8.04p, Courtaulds, 15p to 4.49p, Grand Metropolitan, 10p to 4.10p, and RTZ, 16p to 5.14p.

The defensive qualities of the utilities were highlighted by the dramatic fall in values elsewhere in the market. Falls among the water and electricity companies were limited and some even managed to close higher on the day. Severn Trent Water was a case in point, rising 3p to 422p helped by a recommendation from Kleinwort Benson, stockbrokers. Kleinwort says the shares look attractive at this level, yielding 6.8 per cent compared with a sector rating of 6.5. The group has already embarked on a diversification programme, which means the shares are unlikely to be affected by any shock develop-

ments in this area. There were gains for Northumbrian, 2p to 500p, South West, 1p to 424p, Welsh, 1p to 462p, Wessex, 2p to 518p, while

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Forte, the hotels group, stood out in a falling market with a rise of 3p to 130p. There was speculation that Sodexh, a French catering group, had bid £400 million for the Gardner Merchant catering division. Brokers said the rise was also fuelled by one market-maker nursing a sizable short position in the shares.

Yorkshire was steady at 475p. Small falls were recorded in Anglian, 2p to 434p, Southern, 1p to 406p, and Thames, 3p to 433p. The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.

The electricity distributors

also put up a fierce rear-guard action with gains for Midland, 3p to 338p, Norwest, 4p to 361p, Southern, 7p to 325p and South Wales, 2p to 376p.

Small losses were recorded in Eastern, 3p lower to 284p, East Midland, 5p to 307p, London, 1p at 307p, Manweb, 3p at 347p, Northern, 1p at 338p, Seaboard, 4p

lower to 320p, and Scottish, 1p at 315p.



## Portfolio

### PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add them up to give you your portfolio total and then divide by the dividend figure. If it matches what you have on your card or a share of the daily prize money share, if you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No	Company	Group	Gains or losses
1	Costa Vips Ltd	Drapery, Sys	-
2	Ferrland	Industrial	-
3	Old Neptune	Newspaper, Pub	-
4	Aus New Z	Banks, Disc	-
5	Hays	Transport	-
6	Canning (W)	Chem, Plas	-
7	Lioncast	Textiles	-
8	Euromap	Leisure	-
9	Whalepig Pigs	Electrical	-
10	Finn Leisure	Leisure	-
11	Rolls-Royce	Motors, Air	-
12	Wicks	Drapery, Sys	-
13	Barrowes	Industrial	-
14	Foster Breeding	Breweries	-
15	Burns Castl	Oils, Cos	-
16	Nickels (UN)	Foods	-
17	Morgan Clark	Industrial	-
18	ITV	Chem, Plas	-
19	Enterprise	Oils, Gas	-
20	Joseph (L)	Banks, Disc	-
21	Tottenham Hot	Leisure	-
22	Headline	Newspaper, Pub	-
23	Morland	Breweries	-
24	Pitney Carter	Shoes, Lib	-
25	Barratt Devs	Building, Rds	-
26	Axon Br Pats	Transport	-
27	Axon	Building, Rds	-
28	Thomas Water	Water	-
29	Prism	Electrical	-
30	Chesterfield	Property	-
31	Be Of Ireland	Banks, Disc	-
32	Hannamore	Property	-
33	MFT	Drapery, Sys	-
34	Lachco	Industrial	-
35	Beechway	Building, Rds	-
36	York Chem	Chem, Plas	-
37	Star Corp	Industrial	-
38	Arwood	Building, Rds	-
39	Loc Service	Motors, Air	-
40	Auto Sec	Electrical	-
41	Arturis	Electrical	-
42	Life Science	Electrical	-
43	Kwilt	Motors, Air	-
44	Color Gp	Oils, Gas	-

© Times Newspapers Ltd. Total

Please take into account any minus signs

### Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £4,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT Total

Three readers shared the Portfolio Platinum prize yesterday. Mr C Goodwin, of London SW18, Mrs S Murray, of Hitchin, and Mr B McWilliams, of Fordingbridge, each receive £666.66.

1992 High Low Company Price Net Yd + div % P/E

### BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

117	Abbey NL	29	-	102	55	12
145	Allied Irish	16	-	102	55	12
146	Barclays	15	-	102	55	12
177	BSA New Z	15	-	102	55	12
212	HSBC	217	-	102	55	12
213	Leeds	15	-	102	55	12
214	Midland	15	-	102	55	12
215	Nat Lloyds	15	-	102	55	12
216	Nat Scot	97	-	102	55	12
217	Nat West	15	-	102	55	12
218	Prudential	15	-	102	55	12
219	Standard	15	-	102	55	12
220	Teachta Dala	15	-	102	55	12
221	Ulster	15	-	102	55	12
222	West	15	-	102	55	12
223	Winton	29	-	102	55	12
224	Woolwich	15	-	102	55	12
225	Yorkshire	15	-	102	55	12
226	Young & Rubicam	15	-	102	55	12
227	Zurich	15	-	102	55	12
228	Abbey Day	15	-	102	55	12
229	Angus (L)	216	-	102	55	12
230	Angus (S)	15	-	102	55	12
231	Angus (T)	15	-	102	55	12
232	Angus (U)	15	-	102	55	12
233	Angus (V)	15	-	102	55	12
234	Angus (W)	15	-	102	55	12
235	Angus (X)	15	-	102	55	12
236	Angus (Y)	15	-	102	55	12
237	Angus (Z)	15	-	102	55	12
238	Angus (A)	15	-	102	55	12
239	Angus (B)	15	-	102	55	12
240	Angus (C)	15	-	102	55	12
241	Angus (D)	15	-	102	55	12
242	Angus (E)	15	-	102	55	12
243	Angus (F)	15	-	102	55	12
244	Angus (G)	15	-	102	55	12
245	Angus (H)	15	-	102	55	12
246	Angus (I)	15	-	102	55	12
247	Angus (J)	15	-	102	55	12
248	Angus (K)	15	-	102	55	12
249	Angus (L)	15	-	102	55	12
250	Angus (M)	15	-	102	55	12
251	Angus (N)	15	-	102	55	12
252	Angus (O)	15	-	102	55	12
253	Angus (P)	15	-	102	55	12
254	Angus (Q)	15	-	102	55	12
255	Angus (R)	15	-	102	55	12
256	Angus (S)	15	-	102	55	12
257	Angus (T)	15	-	102	55	12
258	Angus (U)	15	-	102	55	12
259	Angus (V)	15	-	102	55	12
260	Angus (W)	15	-	102	55	12
261	Angus (X)	15	-	102	55	12
262	Angus (Y)	15	-	102	55	12
263	Angus (Z)	15	-	102	55	12
264	Angus (A)	15	-	102	55	12
265	Angus (B)	15	-	102	55	12
266	Angus (C)	15	-	102	55	12
267	Angus (D)	15	-	102	55	12
268	Angus (E)	15	-	102	55	12
269	Angus (F)	15	-	102	55	12
270	Angus (G)	15	-	102	55	12
271	Angus (H)	15	-	102	55	12
272	Angus (I)	15	-	102	55	12
273	Angus (J)	15	-	102	55	12
274	Angus (K)	15	-	102	55	12
275	Angus (L)	15	-	102	55	12
276	Angus (M)	15	-	102	55	12
277	Angus (N)	15	-	102	55	12
278	Angus (O)	15	-	102	55	12
279	Angus (P)	15	-	102	55	12
280	Angus (Q)	15	-	102	55	12
281	Angus (R)	15	-	102	55	12
282	Angus (S)	15	-	102	55	12
283	Angus (T)	15	-	102	55	12
284	Angus (U)	15	-	102	55	12
285	Angus (V)	15	-	102	55	12
286	Angus (W)	15	-	102	55	12
287	Angus (X)	15	-	102	55	12
288	Angus (Y)	15	-	102	55	12
289	Angus (Z)	15	-	102	55	12
290	Angus (A)	15	-	102	55	12
291	Angus (B)	15	-	102	55	12
292	Angus (C)	15	-	102	55	12
293	Angus (D)	15	-	102	55	12
294	Angus (E)	15	-	102	55	12
295	Angus (F)	15	-	102	55	12
296	Angus (G)	15	-	102	55	12
297	Angus (H)	15	-	102	55	12
298	Angus (I)	15	-	102	55	12
299	Angus (J)	15	-	102	55	12
300	Angus (K)	15	-	102	55	12
301	Angus (L)	15	-	102	55	12
302	Angus (M)	15	-	102	55	12
3						





# Consistent Farsi to reap reward in stamina test

**FARSI**, a consistent performer in staying handicaps this season, can gain his second success of the term in the Phil Bull Trophy at Pontefract this afternoon.

His previous victory came at Doncaster in June when he defied 9st 1lb in a modest handicap but he has subsequently produced more noteworthy efforts in defeat.

Reg Hollinshead's four-year-old finished a close third behind Karsk and Mill House at Newmarket in early July, a run which has made him look all the more credible by the runner-up winning his next three races.

Farsi then moved on to Goodwood where he produced a sustained run in the straight and fought a prolonged duel with Bardolph before going down by a short head in the Goodwood Stakes.

Provided that he has recovered from his very hard race there—and he has had almost a month to do so—Farsi should confirm that form with

Retouch (fifth) and Haitham (eighth) who look his main rivals today.

Both enjoy a small pull in the weights with Farsi in today's non-handicap but not sufficient for them to reverse the form.

Coincidentally, Haitham and Retouch filled the first two places in last year's Goodwood Stakes, Reg Akhurst's stayer beating his rival by one-and-a-half lengths in receipt of 7lb. At level weights today, Retouch should take his revenge on Haitham and he looks the main threat to my nap.

Hollinshead saddles another consistent type in Nomistor in the Timeform Futurity but preference here is for Fyfield Flyer, who can make his second successful Yorkshire raid of the month.

Peter Chapman-Hyam's son of Sharrood was an eight-length winner of a 16-runner maiden at Ripon a day ago

and should hold no many guns for today's well-exposed rivals.

A more rewarding wager may be Blue Girl, who has run well from bad draws on his last two starts at Pontefract and Hamilton but is now well placed in stall four to gain his second course and distance success of the season in the Timeform Handicap.

At Brighton, Field Of Honour can take advantage of a drop in class to land the Queen's Park Centenary Challenge Cup for Luca Cumani and Frankie Dettori.

Field Of Honour's latest run, when a beaten favourite at Bath, can be safely ignored as Jason Weaver's saddle slipped. However, his earlier form when seventh to Consiglieri in the Bunting Cup and ninth to Little Bean in the Schweppes Golden Mile gives him sound claims in this race.

Lidia Pearce, the season's outstanding lady rider, can continue in excellent form by partnering Long Furlong to victory in the Brighton Ladies Handicap.

Long Furlong, the winner of three races for Reg Akhurst last season, has failed to show his best form so far this term but the combined talents of Martin Pipe, for whom the gelding is having his first run, and Pearce may do the trick.

race off a mark 3lb lower in this 0-80 handicap.

Cumani and Dettori can complete a double with Jallaf in the Queen's Park Spa Maiden Guaranteed Sweepstakes.

Thought good enough to be entered for last week's Gimcrack Stakes on the strength of his early work at home, the Woodman colt has shown enough racecourse ability in finishing third to Wharf at Newmarket and Tajid at Yarmouth to suggest he can open his account in this run-of-the-mill contest.

Lidia Pearce, the season's outstanding lady rider, can continue in excellent form by partnering Long Furlong to victory in the Brighton Ladies Handicap.

Long Furlong, the winner of three races for Reg Akhurst last season, has failed to show his best form so far this term but the combined talents of Martin Pipe, for whom the gelding is having his first run, and Pearce may do the trick.

# Lewis to join Eddery in Silver Wizard appeal

BY RICHARD EVANS, RACING CORRESPONDENT

THE Jockey Club will face a double appeal tomorrow from the five-day racing ban imposed on Pat Eddery at York last week and the demotion of Silver Wizard in the Gimcrack Stakes.

Geoff Lewis has decided to join the champion jockey at Pormer Square and argue that his colt should have been allowed to second place in the £60,000 race.

Eddery's five-day ban for careless riding on Silver Wizard came after the local stewards decided he had hampered Green's Bid, who finished third behind

Lewis said yesterday: "Silver Wizard was harassed and interfered with by Green's Bid who deviated twice in front of our horse. How do you get round an animal like that? By seeking written permission to pass?"

Michael Stoute returned from Deauville yesterday to be confronted with much more pleasant tasks — finding a suitable race for Desert Shot, who won impressively at Chester on Saturday following an equally authoritative debut at the Gimcrack Stakes.

"I have not seen the race yet but we have always liked this horse and he has always worked like a good animal. He is a full brother to Moyave and Walter Swinburn has said that seven furlongs might suit him next time."

Stable companion Dancing Bloom heads the 13 entries for the group three Prestige Stakes at Goodwood on Friday following her four-furlong victory in the Virginia Water Maiden Stakes at Ascot a month ago.

"You never know what she beat last time but I like the way she has been working in preparation for this race. Although she is bred to stay, she won over six furlongs first time out, which is encouraging," Stoute said.

In Saturday's big race, the Beaufort Girl Celebration Mile at Goodwood, Brief Truce could provide the main opposition to Selkirk. Dermot Weld's St James's Palace Stakes winner was among yesterday's ten five-day declarations.

# Selectors drop Millar for Spain

BY PETER BRYAN

ROBERT Millar, whose last-day solo escape on the climb of Holme Moss was the highlight of this year's Tour of Britain, has not been selected for the world road race championship in Spain on September 6. He has been dropped because he missed the national professional title at Kilmarock on June 28.

The British Cycling Federation had made "an appearance" at the event a precondition of selection for the world championship in Benidorm. Millar originally asked to be excluded, claiming that the race in Scotland came too close to his final build-up for the Tour de France, but the selectors would not free him.

Later, Millar submitted a doctor's certificate which said that the Scot, 33, a former winner of the mountain prize in the Tour de France and Giro d'Italia, had tendinitis. Millar finished eighteenth in this year's Tour de France. He said from his home near Paris that he was "disappointed" at the method of selection.

Sean Yates, the British road champion, will also be absent—but at his own request.

Britain sends a six-man squad, half the permitted number, because of "limited finances", a member of the selection committee said yesterday.

The five-man track team is headed by Shaun Wallace, silver medal-winner in last year's world 5,000 metres pursuit in Stuttgart. He will ride the £15,000 Lotus monocycle cycle which Chris Boardman used to win the Olympic pursuit title.

TEAM (professional): Track, sprint and pursuit: S. Wallace, S. Boardman, S. Wiggins, 5,000m pursuit: S. Wallace, S. Wallbridge, Road race: M. Elliott, D. Rayer, H. Lodge, T. Hines, B. Smith, N. Hoban.

# BASEBALL

## Glavine extends his record

ROBUST pitching has contributed mightily to the success of the Atlanta Braves, who lead the National League West (Robert Kirley writes). They are the only club whose front-line starters — Tom Glavine, Steve Avery, Charlie Leibrandt and John Smoltz — have not missed a turn in two seasons.

Glavine drove in two runs and set a club record with his thirteenth consecutive victory in a 4-2 decision over the Montreal Expos. His record is 19 wins and three losses and he has not been defeated since May 22.

The San Francisco Giants beat the Pittsburgh Pirates 6-5 and became the first team to beat Tim Wakefield, the knuckleball pitcher. Wakefield, whose offerings waltz at 45mph, had not allowed more than two earned runs in any of his first four starts.

Thomas Monaghan has sold the Detroit Tigers to Mike Ilitch, a rival pizza baron. Ilitch also owns the Detroit Red Wings of the National Hockey League.

Results and tables, page 25

# THE TIMES SPORTS SERVICE

## RACING

Commentary  
Call 0891 500 123  
Results  
Call 0891 100 123

## FOOTBALL

Reports and scores from the FA Premier League  
Call 0839 555 562

Reports and scores from the Barclays and Scottish leagues  
Call 0839 555 512

Calls at 36p per min cheap rate,  
48p per min other times inc VAT

0891 108 158  
ALL RESULTS 158  
ALL COMMENTARIES 205

0891 203 303  
PONTEFRACT 103 203 303  
BRIGHTON 104 204 304  
TRALEE 120 220 320  
GREYHOUNDS 122 222 322  
SOCCER SCORES 150 50

RACELINE

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

0891 203 303

Essex benefit from fruitless round of matches

# Robinson's target proves too stiff for Leicestershire

By IVO TENNANT

LEICESTER (final day of three): Leicestershire (7pts) drew with Nottinghamshire (5)

IF EVER there was a round of championship matches for Essex to be heartened to miss, this was it. None of the pretenders to their title and leadership of the table, Kent, Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, Middlesex and Nottinghamshire, gained as many as eight bonus points as a result of a succession of rain-affected draws.

Thus Essex have a lead of 24 points with, crucially, at least one match in hand on most of their challengers. Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire made what they could of the final day at Grace Road through an unexpectedly imaginative declaration by Robinson, but the loss of 36 overs through rain on Saturday ultimately proved to be insurmountable.

It took Nottinghamshire until mid-afternoon before they had sufficient runs to contemplate leaving Leicestershire a target. A four-and-a-half hour century by Broad, his fifth of the season, was thoroughly commendable. Yet there was no discernible attempt after he was out to do anything about improving the run rate, and Briers, Leicestershire's captain, had no intention of offering his opponents cheap runs.

So Nottinghamshire's declaration, leaving Leicestershire to make 178 in half an hour plus 20 overs, was a surprise in

## COUNTY TABLE

	P	W	L	D	Bl	Pts
Essex (1)	18	8	5	5	54	50 232
Kent (6)	19	7	2	10	53	43 208
Leics (6)	19	7	2	10	53	43 208
Nottinghamshire (10)	19	6	4	9	54	59 200
Middlesex (15)	19	5	1	13	57	52 189
Notts (4)	18	6	5	7	43	46 185
Warwickshire (2)	18	5	7	6	48	47 183
Surrey (5)	19	5	6	8	50	45 182
Gloucestershire (3)	19	5	6	8	51	45 182
Derbyshire (5)	19	4	8	10	53	49 169
Nottinghamshire (11)	18	4	8	5	51	49 164
Yorkshire (14)	19	4	10	5	50	49 163
Lancashire (6)	19	3	5	11	64	46 158
Shropshire (7)	17	3	4	10	53	45 157
Worcestershire (7)	19	3	4	12	48	55 151
Glamorgan (12)	18	3	4	11	41	42 131
Durham (4)	19	2	8	9	37	117

Includes abandoned match

was bowled swinging wildly at a long hop in Hemmings' first over. In the last over before the final 20, Benson tried something futuristic and was stumped by some distance.

Benjamin was promoted to slot and, trying to fetch everything to leg, inevitably did not stay for long. Randall held a finely judged, slithering catch at wide mid-on. Four of Potter's first five runs came through overthrows and, with Briers driving strongly in the arc between mid-on and mid-wicket, 82 off the last ten overs was still not out of the question.

This kind of task, after all, might well await Leicestershire in gloaming such as this in the NatWest final next month. Their difficulty now, though, was that their stroke-makers and sole slugger had come and gone. Potter, whose game is essentially an orthodox one, was held at deep mid-off attempting something foreign to his nature.

All depended now on Briers, and he understandably settled for falling back on defence. Nottinghamshire crowded the bat for the remaining five overs — from which Leicestershire needed 60 — and although Hemmings bowled Nixon and an influenza-stricken Boon was snaffled by Afford, attempting to cut, Briers was steadfast. His second half-century of the match came of 79 balls and included eight fours. No one had been more surprised than him by the declaration, although as a schoolmaster, he should know all about the avoidance of dull draws.

itself. Robinson is not famed for adventurous captaincy and, indeed, he did take the field owing to a chest injury. There was a pointer to the future when Crawley, in the absence of the injured Johnson, was asked to deputise. It could be that we have all become too sated with joke bowling and collusions to recognise that such a finish as this is still feasible through proper cricket.

For Leicestershire, with nothing to lose and second place in the table to gain, initially had a stab at scoring a little more than six an over. Nottinghamshire brought on their spinners, Hemmings and Afford, as early as they dared. They took six wickets between them, and deservedly so.

With the exception of Briers, who was in throughout the innings, there was nothing scientific about Leicestershire's batting. Whisker opened with the captain and

was bowled swinging wildly at a long hop in Hemmings' first over. In the last over before the final 20, Benson tried something futuristic and was stumped by some distance.

Benjamin was promoted to slot and, trying to fetch everything to leg, inevitably did not stay for long. Randall held a finely judged, slithering catch at wide mid-on. Four of Potter's first five runs came through overthrows and, with Briers driving strongly in the arc between mid-on and mid-wicket, 82 off the last ten overs was still not out of the question.

This kind of task, after all, might well await Leicestershire in gloaming such as this in the NatWest final next month. Their difficulty now, though, was that their stroke-makers and sole slugger had come and gone. Potter, whose game is essentially an orthodox one, was held at deep mid-off attempting something foreign to his nature.

All depended now on Briers, and he understandably settled for falling back on defence. Nottinghamshire crowded the bat for the remaining five overs — from which Leicestershire needed 60 — and although Hemmings bowled Nixon and an influenza-stricken Boon was snaffled by Afford, attempting to cut, Briers was steadfast. His second half-century of the match came of 79 balls and included eight fours. No one had been more surprised than him by the declaration, although as a schoolmaster, he should know all about the avoidance of dull draws.

itself. Robinson is not famed for adventurous captaincy and, indeed, he did take the field owing to a chest injury. There was a pointer to the future when Crawley, in the absence of the injured Johnson, was asked to deputise. It could be that we have all become too sated with joke bowling and collusions to recognise that such a finish as this is still feasible through proper cricket.

For Leicestershire, with nothing to lose and second place in the table to gain, initially had a stab at scoring a little more than six an over. Nottinghamshire brought on their spinners, Hemmings and Afford, as early as they dared. They took six wickets between them, and deservedly so.

With the exception of Briers, who was in throughout the innings, there was nothing scientific about Leicestershire's batting. Whisker opened with the captain and

## Northants yield to elements

By RICHARD STREETON

NORTHAMPTON (final day of three): Northamptonshire (4pts) drew with Kent (1)

KNOWING that the winners would close the gap on Essex, the championship leaders, these sides continued playing in the rain yesterday in a desperate effort to secure 16 crucial points. Half an hour after tea, though, the players finally yielded to the weather. By then, Northamptonshire were the better placed to fulfil their ambition.

Northamptonshire had been set to make 253 in 69 overs and still needed 145 from 28 overs, with nine wickets in hand, when the match was abandoned. The declaration had seemed generous on a pitch which had become increasingly docile, compared with its unpredictable behaviour earlier, but its merit was that both teams had a chance to win.

As things turned out, only two wickets fell in the four and a half hours' play that was possible after Bailey and Benson had discussed how they could salvage a result from a match, in which a mere 22

were had been possible on Saturday. A marvellous innings from Ward dominated the morning as Kent made 141 for one from 33 overs before declaring ten minutes before lunch.

Northamptonshire stuck to their regular bowlers, who were ruthlessly punished by Ward. He was left undefeated with a scoreless 95, made from 89 balls and including a six and 11 fours. Few opening batsmen in county cricket can devastate opposing bowlers

like Ward when he is in the mood and he is more consistent than most.

Drives, pulls and square cuts brought him his runs. For the second time in the game Benson was caught behind against a ball that bounced more than most, but Taylor stayed with Ward as runs were easily accumulated.

Fordham and Felton, one of the most reliable opening partnerships, gave Northamptonshire a sound start with 80 in 42 overs. McCague, who may have been the object of the visit by Fred Titchmarsh, an England observer, caused the batsmen the most concern in the Kent attack.

McCague was unfortunate when, with the total 25 and Felton on six, the left-hander edged a ball over the slips and Ellison, running in from deep third man, almost clung to a hard chance.

Just before tea Fordham lifted a drive against Hooper and Fleming took a good, diving catch at mid-off. Drizzle had been falling for some time and it became heavier after the interval, finally forcing the players to go off.

Surry, set 303 in what proved to be 93 overs, were sitting pretty at tea at 191 for four with Thorpe and Alistair Brown, an exciting young player, going well. With eight runs added both were out. Feltham and Martin Bicknell took the score to 268 before three wickets fell for 14, leaving the last pair, Kendrick and Boiling, to score the last 20 of 40 balls. They had two balls in hand at the end.

Surry, set 303 in what proved to be 93 overs, were sitting pretty at tea at 191 for four with Thorpe and Alistair Brown, an exciting young player, going well. With eight runs added both were out. Feltham and Martin Bicknell took the score to 268 before three wickets fell for 14, leaving the last pair, Kendrick and Boiling, to score the last 20 of 40 balls. They had two balls in hand at the end.

By the time the rain arrived at New Road, Durham were safe from defeat against Worcestershire. Paul Parker leading them out of trouble with an entertaining innings of 94, which included 20 boundaries, four in one over of Stump. Parker and Bainbridge put on 145 for the second wicket.

The last-medium bowlers, Wijegunawardena and Liyanage, reduced the Australians to 70 for three and later 132 for five after they had won

the toss and decided to bat on a slow pitch.

Wijegunawardena, coming in at the fall of the third wicket at 70, shared a four-wicket partnership of 54 in 52 minutes with Martyn, who made an attractive 61 in his first match of the tour. He then added 125 in 131 minutes for the sixth wicket with Healy.

Wijegunawardena had not gone hand in hand with prolific scoring for him — before Gattting led his men out for the last time. He did so with the chirpiness which has come this season from so many good things, including the lifting of the England ban and his own form with the bat.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as well.

Williams was used as the main prong in the Middlesex attack and he was soon rewarded when he bowled David Smith off his pads with a ball of full length which Smith was aiming to drive.

After that, Hall and Lenham took few chances. In the light of what was to come, it was just as



## Tour has brought in record receipts

By PETER BALL

PAKISTAN's tour ended virtually as it began, with mutual suspicion and controversy over the state of the ball overshadowing some good cricket as the latest round of accusations carried over from the weekend game at Lord's.

This round will continue least until tomorrow, when the International Cricket Council (ICC) is expected to release a report of the Lord's referee, Deryck Murray, changed the ball on Sunday after a report by the umpire, who, it was widely speculated, had acted under rule 5, because the ball's condition had been altered by the Pakistanis.

Yesterday the touring team attempted to get their word in first, angrily insisting that these accusations were false. "It is clarified," the statement said, "that such instances are a distortion of facts and totally unfounded."

"We are fed up with real about it," Khalid Mahmood, the tour manager, said, "as the players are fed up with asking about it. What more can we do to prove it is the quality of the bowling and not the state of the ball that makes the difference?"

The ICC report should go some way to answer that question. Much will hang on it, including presumably the Pakistanis' liberal actions against two newspapers.

But whatever the disputes on the field, they have clearly been good for business off it. The Pakistan tour has been the most lucrative in history, with takings from the five Tests and five one-day internationals yielding £7.25 million, £250,000 more than budgeted for by the TCCB.

Last year's six Tests (five against West Indies, one against Sri Lanka) and three one-day internationals brought in £5.9 million. The profit this year is less than it appears, part of the ten per cent increase in prices reflecting VAT changes, which were absorbed by the board last year, but it still reflects a healthy trend.

What may also be significant in the long term is the greater part played by one-day internationals, with all five matches, the most played in a series in England, sold out. At Old Trafford, the comparison with the patchy attendance at this year's Test was marked.

Apart from 600 members' tickets, the least successful of the Test grounds had sold out a month ago, and even though the series was already settled, there was a full, vociferous crowd of 19,000, who had paid £31,000, compared with £31,000 received for the Test.

The other grounds tell a different story, with Lord's and the Oval both enjoying full crowds for Test matches. For the moment, the TCCB continues to insist that the Test matches are the games that really matter and next year, when the Australians are here, the Texaco Trophy will revert to three matches.

But for how much longer? Overseas one-day cricket is much more popular, as it clearly is in the northwest of England. The old saw has it that "what Manchester thinks today, the rest of the country thinks tomorrow".

There was a straw in the wind yesterday when, in announcing the renewal of Texaco's sponsorship for a further three years, Roger Colombe, their managing director, said: "We will have as many matches as the TCCB care to allot us."

### Manchester City complete record deal

## Phelan realises ambition with £2.5m transfer

By LOUISE TAYLOR

**T**ERRY Phelan yesterday became the most expensive full back in English football when he returned to his home town in a £2.5 million transfer from Wimbledon to Manchester City. The Republic of Ireland international left back will line up alongside a former team colleague, Keith Curle, at Maine Road.

Both Curle, the central defender, and Phelan moved from Wimbledon to City in £2.5 million deals and now jointly hold the distinction of being British football's costliest defenders.

Peter Reid, the City manager, had faced stiff competition from FA Premier League rivals Crystal Palace and Chelsea for Phelan's services. The player, however, made it clear all along that he wanted to return to Manchester. "I have not been able to sleep since I knew City wanted me," he

### Tottenham face Leeds backlash

**T**TOTTENHAM Hotspur will not relish the prospect of catching Leeds United on the rebound at Elland Road tonight (Louise Taylor writes).

The London club, which has yet to win a Premier League fixture, must surely brace itself for a backlash from the League champions, whose pride was punctured by a 4-1 defeat by Middlesbrough at Ayresome Park on Saturday.

David Tuttle, the young Tottenham central defender, will continue alongside Neil Ruddock in defence, even though Jason Cundy has recovered from a eye.

Liverpool will be encouraged by the return of Ian Rush, Paul Stewart and Michael Thomas, but must do without Steve Nicol who travel to Ipswich Town.

Frank McAvennie, who is on loan to Aston Villa from West Ham United, can increase his chances of a permanent free transfer to Villa Park at Everton. McAvennie will partner Dalian Atkinson in attack because Dwight Yorke,

brought and Blackburn Rovers clearly prompted a change of heart. Reid said: "We paid more than we would have liked for Phelan but quality costs money and this boy is top-class." He will make his debut against Norwich City at Maine Road tomorrow.

The fee for Phelan will be welcomed by Wimbledon, whose finances are being stretched by gates of under 4,000 at Selhurst Park. Joe Kinnear, the Wimbledon manager, said: "We set out to get a certain sum and we have done it. It is good business for the club and I am delighted with the deal."

The England left back, Stuart Pearce, meanwhile fuelled rumours of a growing rift with Brian Clough, his manager at Nottingham Forest, when Clough turned down his request for a pay increase yesterday.

Pearce earns £3,500 a week and wants a rise to put him in the same earning category as many of his England colleagues. Clough has different ideas. On Saturday, Forest lost 5-3 at Oldham Athletic and the manager said: "Never mind improved contracts, I would like to talk to somebody about clean sheets. Pearce is not getting more money, I made up my mind about that before Oldham."

Pearce, 30, would attract interest from Manchester United and Internazionale, both of whom would be prepared to pay £3 million for his signature.

The price of Charlton Athletic's long-awaited return to The Valley is almost certain to be the sale of Robert Lee, their best player, to Middlesbrough. Lennie Lawrence, the Middlesbrough manager who knows Lee well from his Charlton days, said yesterday: "I'm not going to deny an interest. Lee could possibly be coming here." The stumbling block is money, with Charlton wanting close to £1 million and Middlesbrough not keen to part with more than £500,000.

Everton are poised to sign the Yugoslavia international, Predrag Radivojevic, who impressed in their pre-season tour of Germany. Howard Kendall, the Everton manager, yesterday agreed a small transfer fee with Radivojevic's former club in the now defunct American indoor league. "He has got tremendous ability on the ball," Kendall said.

Ian Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John Holloway, the Queen's Park Rangers player who injured an eye during the win against Sheffield United on Saturday, is to see a specialist this morning, but the club is optimistic he has suffered no lasting damage.

John



PARENTS p5  
Painful  
images:  
pictures that  
provoke pity



# LIFE & TIMES

TUESDAY AUGUST 25 1992

3

## OPENING LINES

# A cheapskate, a charlatan . . . and a charmer



Michael Frayn's *Now You Know*, second of five extracts from new autumn novels, tells the story of Terry, a wide boy with a bit of form and a mission to rip open the doors of government. The first two chapters are printed here

**O**r look at *that* bugger, then. Sitting there with his great fat face, two hundred yards from ear to ear. Two hundred? Two hundred — I just paced it out. It's taking up half Victoria Street. The Department of Trade and Industry, that's its name. Not but just look at that great smug face! You don't know what I'm thinking — it's written all over it.

The DTI. Right. We'll come to you in time, my son, never you fear.

We done Environment, round the back in Marsham Street. I just been up there taking a look at it, having a bit of a gloat. One whole block, they occupy. Environment and Transport between them, size of St Paul's Cathedral, with three skyscrapers on top of it looking down their noses at the rest of us. Didn't keep us out, though. That story about asbestos dumping — that was ours. Someone rang me — don't know who it was. Then I rang someone. But the right someone at the right time, that's my contribution. And there we was on the nine o'clock, third item in.

Done Employment, over there in Tothill Street. Done them more than once. And the MOD. Gone through them five times, no less. Remember the Warrington Report? Remember Jet Trainers, and the one about that bright spark in the ordnance depot, got these brand-new armoured personnel carriers plus he's got an old school chum in the scrap metal business?

Always someone bursting to tell. It's the pressure. Like the garden hose. Put your finger over the nozzle and what happens? It pises over the back of your trousers.

Nothing coming out of the Treasury, so I went in. Me and all the stars of *Smart Money*. Back in Nigel Lawson's day, this was. "We come to take a look at the Chancellor's Budget proposals, see how they affect future episodes." Got Tom Nathanson waiting outside with the Nikon. Always rely on old Tom to turn out when you got something a bit cheeky. We're all going to be chucked down the front steps, that's the plan — nice exclusive for him, nice plug for the show. "Hold on," says Security. Gets on the blower. Down comes a fellow from the Press Office, Mike Porter, old sparring partner of mine, not a bad sort, takes one look at me, great grin. "Oh, it's you," he says. "I might have guessed. Nice one, Terry." I was afraid he was going to ask us in. Give us all a drink and a press release, leave poor old Tom standing out there in the cold.

Lovely snap of Mike showing us out, anyway. *Mirror* — inside page but not too far back — "Nigel says No to the Money."

One I hate's the Home Office. Got a real down on that bugger. Great concrete tower, looks like a Swiss bank. Feet tucked away up there in Queen Anne's Gate, hoping nobody'll notice. Head sticking up over the trees, keeping an eye on everyone. It might be me they're

### CHAPTER 2

I'm going down the House, have a chat with one or two people, see what the word on the Hassam business is.

Two women coming along the street, one of them stares at me, then nudges her friend. Don't ask her if it's you, I'm the expert. I'll tell you. Tell you anything you want to know. Tell anyone.

Is it me? — Yes, it is.

How old am I? — Sixty-one.

I don't look it? — I know I don't.

Height? — Six foot two. Weight?

— Fifteen stone, and most of it still above the waterline.

What's my greatest satisfaction in life? — The Campaign. Being Director of the Campaign.

How much do they pay me? — Fourpence ha'penny a week. I'll show you my bank statement.

What's my greatest regret? — No kids.

That it? Curiosity satisfied? Don't want to know about my sex-life?

Oh, you do. All right, fire away.

Are me and Jacqui still . . . you know? — You mean, are we still doing it? Yes, we are.

How often? — Often. Than you might think, you nosy bugger.

Had the Special Branch round the office the time we done the Warrington Report. "I believe you have a spot of form, sir," says this prat with a great smirk from his moustache. "I certainly have, colonel," I tell him. "Theft, false pretences, and occasionally actual bodily harm. If you want the details, they're all here in this press release we put out."

And I look straight into their eyes. Always do that. Trained myself when I was in the nick. See into their souls.

I tell you a funny thing: nobody wants his soul seeing into.

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take your time, make a thorough inspection, ask me to open any bits

that I have. — All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a mile off. He knows who I am, too, and he don't like it, and he's letting me know it. All right, old lad, you look into my soul. I'll look into yours . . .

Take this old bugger now, in the short haircut and the highly polished shoes, the one that's staring at me while we're waiting to cross the street. I'll tell you what he is: he's a senior staff officer out of the War Office in mufti. Tell them a





The Duchess of York has revealed a little more than she might think. Publication of the notorious photographs showing her in a state of undress in the company of a man who is not her husband has brought into focus the crucial importance of tabloid newspaper picture desks.

Last Thursday, the first day the photographs were published, the *Daily Mirror* sold out its normal 3.5 million print run and took the step of printing 400,000 extra later that day. On the following day, *Mirror* sales were up by 300,000 while *The Sun*, which published the most revealing photograph of all, claimed its highest circulation in four years.

This was proof, if any were needed, that photographers sell newspapers. Yet the back room operators who organise the gathering of photographs are hardly known outside newspapers. They are sometimes even the butt of scorn within the business, seen as failed photographers or inadequate executives who cannot make the grade on the supposedly more pressured news desks.

Wise tabloid editors, however, realise that picture desk staff can be of immense value, not so much

as spotters of good photographs, but as organisers and communicators with the far-flung photographic community. Good picture desk executives spend most of their time with a telephone clamped to their ears, just keeping in touch with photographers.

It is clear that the *Daily Mirror* picture desk played a key role in ensuring that the newspaper obtained its "exclusive" photographs from Daniel Angeli, the Paris-based Italian paparazzo who secretly photographed the duchess and her friend, John Bryan, at a St Tropez villa.

Taking photographs is one thing; selling them is quite another. A photographer needs contacts, not to mention marketing acumen, and Signor Angeli showed he had both. He managed to negotiate lucrative sales of his 50 or more colour photographs to leading European and American magazines and newspapers. In Britain, he chose the *Daily Mirror* due, in part, to his good relationship with the picture desk.

## How the Mirror scooped the pool

The sales-boosting Duchess of York saga has highlighted the work of a normally unsung part of the press: the picture desk

As far as freelances are concerned, a good relationship means that a desk which does a rapid telephone deal pays what it promises on time. Every freelance has a story about a desk failing to keep its end of the bargain.

Once Signor Angeli had contacted the *Mirror*, an executive flew to Paris to see if what was on offer was as good as it sounded. He declared the photographs "dynamic", and the deal was sealed.

We have to keep this in perspective: it is not a purely tabloid phenomenon. A *Sunday Times* picture editor once flew off at a moment's notice to Cyprus in the expectation of buying exclusive photographs of the then-captive Terry Waite. As so often happens, that tip was false, but it illustrates just one aspect of the picture desk's

contribution to a newspaper. In fact, the desk staff — there is usually an editor, a deputy, a couple of assistants and, most importantly, a night picture editor — have several overlapping functions.

In recent years, with the introduction of colour transmission straight on to screens, they have had to learn to handle advanced technology. But one essential aspect of their work has never changed: the handling of people. They must organise their staff photographers to ensure that daily run-of-the-mill events are covered, always keeping in mind that they will need to respond to big news stories.

Not even the most farsighted picture editor could predict when or where news will next occur and

train relationships with the scores of British and foreign paparazzi who haunt showbusiness personalities and royalty, while courting the more respectable agencies or photographers who specialise in winning authorised access to film, television and pop stars.

These contacts must be massaged continually in the hope of winning that elusive exclusive, but the problem is that photographs cost money and photographers who spend months earning very little while trying to land the big one will always aim to sell to the highest bidder.

The only guaranteed way for a picture editor to get an exclusive at a reasonable price is to see the photographs before any rival and offer enough to persuade the freelance not to bother showing them to another editor.

Friendship alone will not suffice, but trust built up over months can make a difference. Picture desk staff must try to treat freelances well in the lean periods.

Picture editors must also main-

tain relationships with the scores of British and foreign paparazzi who haunt showbusiness personalities and royalty, while courting the more respectable agencies or photographers who specialise in winning authorised access to film, television and pop stars.

Deskbound employees must swallow their pride, knowing that any one of these ambitious and sometimes unscrupulous young men (they are rarely women) could get the photograph at any moment. As one picture editor once told me: "To do this job properly you need loads of charm and the bargaining skills of a barrow boy".

Len Greenier, the *Mirror* picture editor, fits that bill perfectly. Unfortunately for him, he was away on holiday when Signor Angeli called to offer his exclusive. He was furious at missing the chance to negotiate one of his newspaper's biggest scoops. The only consolation he has is knowing that it was his desk's track record that prompted the photographer to telephone in the first place.

ROY GREENSLADE

Television is changing, and its leaders are worried. As executives and producers prepare to debate their various headaches, David Cox sets the scene

Each August bank holiday, executives and producers of the small screen gather at the Edinburgh Television Festival to agonise over their destiny. This weekend one subject will overshadow all others: the now-imminent transformation of the broadcasting world by deregulation and technological change.

British Sky Broadcasting's Premier League football coup, the ousting of Granada chairman David Plowright and the BBC's root-and-branch review of its function have been just the outward signs of an industry responding with drastic action to a changing vision of its future.

Over the past year it has become clear that viewers will soon be choosing from a profusion of channels. We may see this begin to happen this winter, if BSkyB's football gamble increases dish sales. However, satellite and cable are now looking like the intermediate technology of channel proliferation. Digital transmission could make scores of channels available before the end of the decade.

Coming hand in hand with channel proliferation is sub-

## Is the future of TV up in the air?

scription funding of individual services, which BSkyB has already embraced. Once viewers can buy the programmes they really want, the existing mixed-programming terrestrial channels cannot hope to survive in their current form. Advertiser-supported general channels will provide only bargain-basement viewing, while public service channels will be priced out of the market for popular programming.

Against this background, BSkyB's huge investment in football coverage — £304 million over five years, including a contribution from the BBC — looks less like a reckless gamble than an almost essential step. If it encourages enough people to buy dishes, and they pay large enough subscriptions to watch the matches, BSkyB could clean up. The income could then be

used to buy rights to other television properties, perhaps including some of the star attractions of the terrestrial channels. On the other hand, the burden of the Premier League contract could drive BSkyB to the wall. Yet this risk has to be taken, for unless BSkyB scoops the pool, it could itself be sidelined by the digital revolution.

The trick for commercial broadcasters such as BSkyB, ITV franchisees and the hapless Channel 5 will be to use the fast disappearing advantages of broadcasting status to build up a programme factory and library. To do this, however, they must also defend their dwindling stream of broadcasting income.

Commercial broadcasters are not alone in facing problems. The BBC sees its traditional strategy for corporate survival failing apart just as its charter comes up for review. The central element of that strategy has always been the

provision of popular programming to build public support for the licence fee, even though that has meant offering many programmes similar to those on the commercial channels. It will not wash much longer.

Once we all have access to scores of channels, the BBC's share of our viewing is bound to fall, as it already has in satellite boxes. Meanwhile, the price of popular writing, acting and directing talent will rise, as competition grows more intense. If the BBC threw its licence fee income into such a marketplace, it would be able to buy less and less, so its audience share would fall even further. At the same time, other broadcasters would be providing similar fare without recourse to an unpopular compulsory "poll tax". In such circumstances it is hard to see the licence fee surviving.

Commercial broadcasters are not alone in facing problems. The BBC sees its traditional strategy for corporate survival failing apart just as its charter comes up for review. The central element of that strategy has always been the

provision of popular programming to build public support for the licence fee, even though that has meant offering many programmes similar to those on the commercial channels. It will not wash much longer.

Such an approach would mean that the BBC's audiences would fall even further. Yet it would still provide a more convincing rationale for the licence fee than populism: the licence-payers would know that their contributions were ensuring the survival of those kinds of programme which are judged valuable by society, but whose survival is threatened by intensifying commercial pressure in the rest of the broadcasting system.

This impending change of direction, perhaps explains why the BBC is proving so ready to co-operate with BSkyB, which would become a complementary operator to which predominance in entertainment could be conceded in return for support in, say, news. But it is the BBC's popular programming which has been its greatest glory, not its supposedly worthy activities.

*Hancock's Half Hour* and *Fawlty Towers* have been among the corporation's triumphs, while its current affairs programmes, for example, have been outshone by ITV's.

Watching this struggle will



Bringing in the reign: Premier League footballers advertise BSkyB's saturation coverage

be Britain's other public service broadcaster. From January 1, Channel 4's umbilical cord to ITV will be cut, and it will have to live more or less on what it can earn from its own advertising sales. The Channel 4 management line is that this will not affect the channel's commitment to catering for minorities and fostering innovation. Commendable though this is, it will prove less comfortable if the BBC is to mount a much more serious onslaught on this kind of territory.

The keynote address at Ed-

inburgh will come from Michael Grade, the Channel 4 chief executive. He is expected to concentrate, not on his own channel but on the BBC, to condemn the heresy of "distinctiveness" and urge the corporation to stick to the role of national entertainer.

What does all this mean for the viewer? The news is nearly all good. Tougher competition combined with new and perhaps extremely large subscription revenues will mean more and better entertainment. Meanwhile, in non-popular programming, greater com-

mitment and enhanced competition are likely to be at least as productive.

Until now both the BBC and Channel 4 have been able to get away with supposedly worthy programming which has actually been rather bad.

Savage creative competition between these two institutions may not only raise standards but also inhibit the slide away from high purpose towards the soggy mainstream to which both of them are prone.

• David Cox is the executive producer of ITV's *Walden* and BBC2's *Nation*

## WordPerfect UNITED KINGDOM MARKETING MANAGER

Operating at the forefront of technological innovation, WordPerfect (UK) produces a broad range of software products for word processing, spreadsheet, database, graphics and communications applications, supporting hardware platforms including PC, Unix, Vax, Macintosh and IBM 370.

Clear market leaders within the word processing field with our flagship product, WordPerfect, and with an excellent reputation within the industry built on the support of our products, our continued expansion has created a need for a dynamic and experienced Marketing Manager to spearhead our marketing communications, public relations and channel marketing functions.

Reporting to our General Manager, the Marketing Manager will head up a team of professionals with a view to implementing and effecting strategies to effectively market our products within the industry. A hands-on role, the successful candidate will be motivated, with the ability to motivate others, and will have a proven track record of creative achievement and excellent management skills. Experience in a related industry would be preferred.

If you have the necessary skills and experience to make a success of this challenging position, please write in the first instance, including CV with current salary level, to Patricia Woolfrey, Senior Personnel Manager, WordPerfect UK, Whybridge Business Park, Addlestone Road, Surrey KT15 2UU or telephone for an application form on 0932 850500.

WordPerfect operates a strict No Smoking Policy.

WordPerfect

## Riddles of the human brain

### TIMES/DILLONS LECTURE: MATTER OF THE MIND

How and when was the human brain formed? What is the difference between mind and soul? Technical advances in biology are bringing scientists closer to the answers to ancient questions. Now, to coincide with the publication of *Bright Air, Brilliant Fire: On the Matter of the Mind* by Gerald Edelman, *The Times* in conjunction with Dillons and Allen Lane, The Penguin Press is sponsoring a lecture on this subject.

Dr Edelman, a Nobel laureate and the director of the Neuroscience Institute, New York, and Oliver Sacks, Professor of Neurology at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York, both argue that biology is the key to understanding the brain.

Introduced by Colin Blakemore, Professor of Physiology at Oxford University, Dr Edelman will speak on biology and the brain, followed by Dr Sacks on neurology and the soul.

The lecture will take place on September 7 at 7.15pm at the Institute of Education, 20 Bedford Way, London WC1. *Times* readers can obtain tickets by filling in the coupon (right) or contacting Dillons by telephone, fax or in person.

• *Bright Air, Brilliant Fire: On the Matter of the Mind* is published on September 3 by Allen Lane, The Penguin Press

### THE TIMES/DILLONS LECTURE

Please send me ..... invitation(s) at £10 (students £5) each.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_

I enclose my cheque made payable to Dillons the Bookstore

Value £ \_\_\_\_\_ Cheque number \_\_\_\_\_

(Please write your name and address on the back of the cheque)

Or, please debit my Access/Visa card Number \_\_\_\_\_

Expiry date \_\_\_\_\_

Print name \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Post coupon and remittance to: *The Times* / Dillons Mind Lecture, Dillons, 82 Gower Street, London WC1E 6EQ

To reserve your tickets — £10 (students £5) — please call today at Dillons the Bookstore, 82 Gower Street, London WC1E 6EQ 071-580 7680, or complete the coupon and post it to Dillons with your remittance.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Ticket number \_\_\_\_\_ Date sent \_\_\_\_\_

Images of suffering children are powerful, but Patricia Holland believes they allow us to ignore wider conflicts



Young casualty of war: photographs such as this, taken at a hospital in Sarajevo, helped arouse Western outrage over the bloodshed in the former Yugoslavia

## Taking a picture of pain

**T**here is nothing like a picture of a suffering child to give an emotive kick to a news story. Atrocities need victims and the more helpless the victim the more effective the story. A pathetic baby on the news-stand will draw the eye of the passing punter, whether it is the kidnapped Farrah Quli or the traumatised children of Bosnia.

In the past weeks we have been shown the almost unbearable distress on the faces of the children of Sarajevo. There was the crying toddler next to the window crazed by a sniper's bullet. There were the distraught parents parting from their children, perhaps for ever. There was the little girl whose teddy-bear knapsack clamped its arms around her neck — a poignant reminder of more lighthearted times. As with so many other wars, the pictures of children, as much as of the haggard men in the prison camps, are what have helped arouse European outrage at the war in what used to be Yugoslavia.

And yet, there is something attractive — almost enjoyable — in the pathos of these images. A bit like our bitter-sweet reaction to popular post-cards of weeping babies, it is a forbidden pleasure that almost becomes a pornography of suffering. We may experience this emotion at second-hand, safe in our homes, away from the terror and pain. They offer an aesthetic of sentiment like that enjoyed by Victorian connoisseurs of beggar girls and the destitute. However powerful the photographs, and however desperate the reality they record, they are part of a familiar repertoire of images called on by the press, advertisers, magazines, and

television in their hungry search for impact.

But also in the past few weeks, there has been another set of photographs of desperate children which have made the front pages less often. The pictures from Somalia show the result of an even greater breakdown of social order. Beside them the pathetic children of Bosnia seem healthy and well cared for.

The difference between the two sets of images reminds us that photographs are used within sets of conventions that are as rigid as they are unspoken. Each style has its own history. The tradition of North American and European "poverty" pictures is different from that of Third World "disaster" pictures. Our responses, too, are conditioned and trained — which is why we are shown Bosnian refugees rather than Somali

deaths. Against a blank background, their social background was erased from visibility. The nameless child could be from any part of the disadvantaged world. The implication was that the whole of the Third World was a place of chaos and disorder, where communities were unable to care for their own children. This was both exploiting the children and demeaning the society from which they came.

Agencies such as Save the Children

have come to expect from the traditional pictures of starvation.

But the agencies have played an important role in drawing the attention of the media to Africa at times when the really exciting stories are elsewhere — in the Gulf in 1991, today in the former Yugoslavia. The current interest in Somalia is to a large extent the result of nine months of hard work by Save the Children.

But in today's climate, the only way to demonstrate that this is news is for the pictures to become more extreme. It was an ABC report showing a Somali girl left alone beside her dead brother that reportedly stirred the United States into increasing aid. Paul Harrison, the film-maker, has written:

"It is an unfortunate truism of famines that by the time the pictures are horrific enough to move people, it's almost too late." The weekend when baby Farrah, now safely restored to her parents, beamed on all the front pages, what the Irish foreign minister described as "the world's worst horror story" was tucked away inside or was absent altogether.

The theme of child rescue has its own long history, from the boatloads of hapless youngsters shipped to Canada by Dr Barnardo at the turn of the century to the ill-fated airlift from Vietnam in 1975. Many newspapers seem prepared to report a disaster only if they can claim that they

themselves are putting things to rights. "Mirror to the rescue" was the *Daily Mirror* headline on the 1984 famine. "The Mail brings comfort to cyclone children" was the *Daily Mail* headline on the 1991 Bangladeshi cyclone.

The pathos of childhood protects our compassion. Our pity is poured on the children, the innocent victims, who may be rescued by being removed from the community of which they are a part. They are then photographed with a reassuring symbol of safety and Western civilisation — a cup of tea, a dog, a teddy bear. Compassion for childhood relieves us of the necessity of making political judgments, for children are seen as being outside politics. We are reminded of the UNESCO image of childhood — a cheerful multiculturalism, where different colours and costumes are nothing but variations on a common humanity.

And yet the 1989 United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, finally adopted after 30 years of debate and dispute, asserts that children have the right to be brought up within their own culture. And that presumably includes initiation into the deep-seated convictions and bitter rivalries of adult society.

We are left with pictures which arouse unfocused emotions that are pleasurable because they lead nowhere. It is easier to pity the children because they allow us to overlook the ambivalences and muddles of social conflict in which one side is never entirely in the right.

Everybody retains an unexceptional concern for everybody else's children. Men we hardly know give them a *duro* for smiling, strangers stop them befriending sickly dogs or wandering in front of the bread van. Everybody looks after all the children. So, though I'm still hard at it, I can honestly say: *Davina está de vacaciones*.

**In today's climate, the only way to demonstrate this is news is for the pictures to become more extreme**

and Oxfam took the criticisms to heart. Earlier this year, Save the Children issued guidelines for advertising agencies and corporate sponsors, as well as writers and photographers. They suggested that pictures should be put into context, that self-help operations should be shown and that children should not be used to symbolise "child-like" communities. Save the Children's advertisements for aid to Somalia show a black woman — possibly an aid worker — giving food to a baby whose smooth skin and look of distress are closer to the pictures we

have been shown in such a degrading way, it was said. Often presented

## Adoption and adaption — a father's dilemma

**M**ia Farrow has four natural children and eight by adoption. Even without the latest disturbing twist — her long-time lover Woody Allen having an affair with Soon-Yi, said to be 21, one of three girls she and André Previn adopted when they were married — the size and composition of her family strikes most people as unusual, to put it mildly.

While following her own earth-mother inclinations appears to have been surprisingly successful for Ms Farrow, giving Woody Allen a co-starring role as step-father for such an extended family has proved to be a spectacular piece of mis-casting. But can men ever adapt to adoption?

Dr June Thoburn, a senior lecturer in social work at the university of East Anglia, who has been involved in the Adoption Law Review to be published next month, says: "I don't think it is a gender issue. If men spend a lot of time with a child they will bond more quickly and that applies as much to a natural child as to an adopted one. It becomes more difficult with an older child because he or she will be off to school, so the bonding process takes longer. Also older children may have some not very nice experiences, so lack basic trust."

Adoptive families face what I call a double jeopardy," Dr Thoburn says. "They may feel less than perfect after seeing countless infertility specialists, have had to have sex to order and grieve every time the wife has her period. The child, too, may feel having been rejected once, less than perfect. A baby, even as young as a few weeks, can suffer a sense of rejection, so the adoptive family has to be very strong, very stable. On the other hand, it is a very stimulating and challenging thing to do."

Mr Allen and Ms Farrow have a natural son, Satchel, four, as well as two adopted children, Moses, 14, and Dylan, seven, so Mr Allen is not in the supposedly agonising position of having to "prove" himself as a man.

Peter Yarwood, a Leeds businessman, and his French wife Suzanne, acknowledge that Mr Yarwood probably finds it easier to cope with being an adoptive father because he had a daughter first. "My feeling is one would always wonder what one's child would turn out like, now I know," he says. Their daughter is now aged 32 and they

also have three adopted children. The first, an Anglo-Pakistani adopted when he was nine months old, is now 26. Then they adopted a Chinese baby and, finally, a Vietnamese baby, now 20.

"If you have a problem with your relationship, adoption can make it worse but adoption itself is not a problem," Mr Yarwood says. "You forget they are adopted most of the time."

Such a fluid situation as the Woody Allen/Mia Farrow arrangement would be one we as an agency would worry about. It can be very confusing for adopted children who may already have had difficult experiences about attachment and trust. They will ask themselves 'Who do I belong to? Who is responsible for me?' The mothers have often had additional problems to face because expectations of a good mother are often greater than of a good father. And children who have had bad experiences will project a lot of bad feeling onto the adoptive mother."

The average man still finds it difficult to discuss his feelings about adoption, according to Trisha Shingleton, who, with her husband Brian, is a coordinator for the Parent to Parent Information on Adoption Services. "Men find it difficult to talk in depth about something as sensitive as adoption," she says. "They have learnt to be more practical, too. Once they used to hunt for what they called the 'ideal' family, now they look for something more realistic but they still try to provide children with a stable environment. The arrangement of Ms Farrow and Mr Allen, with separate homes on opposite sides of Central Park, may have been a practical solution for them but it is hardly the way committed parents would choose to live. And for adoptive parents, commitment is the quality they need most."

Recently, adoption agencies

REX FEATURES

AND BRIEFLY

### Put the boot in

THE walkwear specialist George Fisher, of Keswick, offers one of the most prudent ways to invest in walking boots for children. The company, which also hires boots out, offers a "junior boot exchange" for all children's boots, up to a size three, bought there. A discount is given on a new pair, and the outgrown boots go into the hire pool. Contact George Fisher, 2 Borrowdale Road, Keswick, Cumbria CA12 5DA (07687 72178).

### Seeing the light

FOR addicts of the Nintendo Game Boy hand-held video games system who play after "lights out", there is now a game light licensed by Nintendo. From Nuby, it costs £8.99 but needs four batteries.

### Family triangle

AMONG the many courses to be offered at the Healing Arts exhibition, from September 24 to 27 at the Royal Horticultural Halls in Greycoat Street, London, will be one aimed at the family. Bonding and the Magic Triangle (£10) will explore the eternal triangle of mother, father and child. Contact New Life Promotions, Arnica House, 170 Campden Hill Road, London W8 7AS (071-938 3788).

VICTORIA MCKEE



Absentee father: Woody Allen preferred to live away from Mia Farrow and his children

REX FEATURES

HEATHER KIRBY

REX FEATURES

# MANAGEMENT

## Facts or propaganda?

TUESDAY AUGUST 25 1992

The government has opened the door to corporate sponsorship in the public sector.  
**Nicky Willmore**  
 reports on the consequences

Many parents will have come to terms with seeing their children's school course work branded with a corporate logo; most will have welcomed the new emphasis put on developing close links between employers and schools. But predictions that corporate sponsorship, a business worth £325 million a year, is about to make greater inroads into the public sector are giving cause for concern.

The scope for future growth is not just in branding museum exhibitions and waste paper bins. Despite the obvious ethical problems, the market research company Mintel tips education and health as two of the main sectors for expansion.

Government reforms are already blowing the doors to sponsorship wide open. The introduction of local management of schools and grant maintained status has introduced a business vocabulary to the staff room. New funding rules based on pupil numbers together with greater parental choice have compelled teachers to wake up to the need to market themselves.

Essex County Council has been quick to seize the initiative. Drawing on a long relationship with Ford UK it asked the company's marketing experts for advice on how schools should best respond to these challenges. The result is a 26-page glossy brochure, *Marketing your School to Pupils, Parents and Industry*, sponsored by Ford. Six hundred schools have also attended Ford seminars which looked at how to use links with industry to attract pupils and resources.

In the NHS, where the sponsorship market is still a very green one, new initiatives such as trust status and the contracting system again make it ripe for expansion.

Providing that companies are not relied on to supply funding for core services, does it matter if they capitalise on schools' and hospitals' inexhaustible



Sweet-talking watchdog: John Ward looks closely at sponsorship

call on resources? The health department cites Bupa schemes — where staff training or equipment are given to NHS hospitals — as welcome examples of sponsorship. Mothercare's £100,000 annual sponsorship of a clinical genetics unit at Great Ormond Street Hospital would also probably find few detractors.

It is likewise difficult to object to a bank producing supplementary course material for use in business studies classes on corporate finance. But as Alan Parker, education officer at the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, says: "It's one thing raising children's awareness of the world of work, but it is another carrying out a form of public relations with the

nation's schoolchildren and providing them with material which is nominally educational but which contains hidden messages."

Indeed, the health department is sufficiently wary of the risks associated with corporate sponsorship to add its own caveat — these schemes are good "providing they are ethically sound and actually benefit the NHS". The NHS will be guarantor of that, it argues.

The dangers are already apparent. Great Ormond Street is conducting a research project funded by a chemical company into the use of a specific drug in treating childhood asthma. In fact, as Tony Baxter, the director of fundraising, makes clear, Glaxo is

sponsoring research into a generic rather than brand product and the research programme is under the direction of the hospital itself.

To date the biggest controversies in both the health and education sectors have been reserved for the sponsorship of educational materials. Here the National Consumer Council is so concerned about the poor quality of some sponsorship materials and schools' growing dependency on them that it has drawn up its own guidelines. Its recommendations include ensuring that sponsored material is clearly designated as such.

Its recommendations appear obvious — sponsored material should be clearly designated as such; no implied or explicit sales message should be included; there should be no attempt to state, imply or demonstrate that one product is better than another. The NCC also recommends that no samples are left in schools without the head teacher's consent and that people actively involved in education should be used to help to compile material.

But the protection afforded by the guidelines is inadequate. "They really need to be replaced by some kind of statutory system," says John Ward, the council's development director.

He says that the NCC continues to be at odds with some companies and with trade associations such as the British Sugar Bureau, set up by the industry to promote sugar. Mr Ward said that some of their schools material still runs counter to the guidelines.

He describes the food industry's involvement in health education as "one of the most treacherous sponsorship areas". As a result, the consumer watchdog is looking with interest at a proposal from the Coronary Protection Group for an accreditation system for health and food related materials.

But given the present absence of quality controls, a recent Mintel survey provides some comfort. The public, it appears, is under no illusion about why companies engage in sponsorship — most respondents described company motivation as marketing driven rather than philanthropic.

Our tolerance of sponsorship is apparently remarkably high. Mintel's survey suggests that consumers' eagerness to see more money pumped into hospitals and schools overrides all else. Hence the surprising finding that more people would appreciate sponsorship of the NHS and of primary and secondary education than would accept sponsorship of public transport.

Open government calls for more careful presentation

## Behind the smoke screen

Open government is universally acknowledged to be a good thing, one of the tenets of our age. At the last election all the political parties endorsed "openness" — although those at least risk of securing power were the most enthusiastic.

Those who have had experience in government know that in an increasingly sensationalist society, the achievement of an openness which cultivates informed debate shows that government is a complex business. The reconciling of opposing or contradictory claims, the rationing of scarce resources and the easing through of change are far more complex affairs than making an anti-bureaucratic manifesto commitment.

But serious "openness" has to be persevered with. It has been used to good effect, for example, by the environment department in engineering the transition from the rubble of the "poll tax" to its more sensible replacement, the "council tax". Government has not forfeited the right to make basic decisions and it will ultimately be answerable for them, but consultation at least on the details has been timely and responsive. The old arrogance by which civil servants driven by ministers, could click their fingers and expect the local authority finance system to change overnight, while expecting 100 per cent efficiency seems to have gone.

No doubt this is an openness forced by circumstances, and is unnatural to an extent. What is even less

natural, and inconsistent with the better traditions of the public sector, is trivialisation through the sort of *truth-in-justice* style of supposed openness which is claimed by its advocates to expose the inner workings of "authority" — but in reality can reduce serious issues to entertainment.

I hesitate to choose an already bashed target, but I have to say that the best recent illustration was the launch of the Department of National Heritage.

Others have already com-

filmed and a young import from the Home Office commented on how exciting the work was compared to the grind of the criminal justice and prison systems, human rights and immigration — all those dull and frosty responsibilities of government.

What is this "Great Work"? Curiously, and no doubt coincidentally, Mr Phillips's appearance preceded a host of newspaper reports detailing schemes to build opera houses in Docklands and on the South Bank, and bids to extend the Tate Gallery, the British Museum, etc. Some has apparently noticed a millennium coming up. The floodgates of public subsidies are to be opened.

Actually I doubt it. Given the state of central government's finances it seems inevitable that most of these schemes will end in tears. Like it or not, John Major is not President Mitterrand bursting to inscribe London with *Grands Projets*.

A debate on British "cultural policy", even a debate on whether a department of state should exist to promote such things, would be very worthwhile. Mr Phillips is an immensely talented public servant and well equipped to initiate it. But that debate can only be trivialised by their packaging in mere "fly-on-the-wall" photo-opportunities. This is a distraction, a presentation of style without substance, and for the sake of the serious health of public sector it should be stopped.

• The author is director, *The Institute of Revenue, Rates and Evaluation*



Colin Farrington

ment on that department's absurd mish-mash of functions. Certainly several of the recent changes in the machinery of government seem to have been designed to placate ministerial egos rather than to advance public business. What was equally alarming was the Orwellian early-morning television appearance of the new permanent "on-the-wall" photo-opportunities. This is a distraction, a presentation of style without substance, and for the sake of the serious health of public sector it should be stopped.

A debate on British "cultural policy", even a debate on whether a department of state should exist to promote such things, would be very worthwhile. Mr Phillips is an immensely talented public servant and well equipped to initiate it. But that debate can only be trivialised by their packaging in mere "fly-on-the-wall" photo-opportunities. This is a distraction, a presentation of style without substance, and for the sake of the serious health of public sector it should be stopped.

071-481 1066

## PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

FAX 071-782 7826

**2Care\***

### HEAD OF APPEALS

Salary £22,000

Experienced fund-raiser with proven track record required by National Charity running residential home for the elderly, and psychiatric rehabilitation centres.

Previous experience essential in some or all of the following:

Appeals to Trusts, Corporate Support, Direct Marketing, Advertising, Trading, Legacy Development, Capital Fundraising, Special Events, Public Relations.

Good drafting and communication skills necessary. The postholder will be responsible for budgeting. A challenging appointment requiring energy and a high degree of motivation.

For further details and application please contact:

2 Care  
13 Harwood Road  
London SW6 4QP  
Tel: 071 371 0118

Closing date for applications 11 September 1992

\*Help for the Elderly and Hope for the Hurt Mind

2Care is committed to its policy of Equal Opportunities and welcomes from all sections of the community.



### THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

#### Personnel Officer

Salary c.£18,000 - £21,000

Central London

The Royal College of Surgeons of England is responsible for maintaining standards of surgery in England and Wales which we pursue through the training, education and examination of surgeons and Dental surgeons in England and Wales.

An organisation of some 200 employees we are seeking to appoint an experienced Personnel officer to play a key role in developing and implementing personnel policies and manage a broad range of personnel activities including:

recruitment, salary and pensions administration, performance appraisal, employee relations, training, manpower planning and health and safety.

With a minimum of five years' experience at a senior level and membership of IIPM or equivalent, you should be highly motivated, have a thorough knowledge of employment law, and a proven track record in assisting line managers to handle change. Sound computer skills and experience in budgetary control are essential together with the ability to research and present information logically.

You will thrive in a busy and demanding environment, be a team player and possess the drive and positive approach needed to make a significant contribution to meet the College's objectives.

For further written information, please telephone 071-405-3474 (ext 4044) answering machine.

Applications, including a full curriculum vitae (and referees), and a covering letter outlining suitability for the post should be addressed to:

Personnel Officer

The Royal College of Surgeons of England

35-43 Lincoln's Inn Fields

London WC2A 3PN

Please quote reference : 17/92

Close date : 14th September 1992

### DIOCESE OF GUILDFORD

#### ASSISTANT DIOCESAN SECRETARY

Applications are invited from communicant members of the Church of England, preferred age bracket 30-50, the appointment effective December 1992 or earlier if feasible.

The appointment calls for proven administrative ability, financial competence, written and spoken communication skills and familiarity with microcomputer systems and their use. Duties include servicing the Diocesan Synod, Boards and Committees under the direction of the Diocesan Secretary. Salary on Senior Executive Officer scale (£16,675-£20,857).

For job description and application form please apply in writing to:

The Diocesan Secretary  
Diocesan House  
Quarry Street  
Guildford GU1 3XG

Closing date for completed forms 21 September.

Interviews for shortlisted candidates week of 5 October.

### SAFETY/RISK ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Circa £40K + Benefits

South East

Union Railways Limited, an agency company wholly owned by the British Railways Board, is responsible for developing the high speed rail link from the Channel Tunnel to London.

This is one of the largest single construction projects ever undertaken in Europe for which safety is a key priority.

Reporting to the Chief Engineer the successful candidate will be responsible for the preparation and management of the Risk Assessment Plan.

Specific duties include leading a team of safety practitioners and staff to secure safety procedures for the project; providing advice concerning the identification and minimisation of risks using modern safety assessment techniques and liaison in house and with external safety and regulatory authorities.

Applicants will be seasoned safety professional with experience in major engineering projects.

To apply, please write with full CV detailing education, experience and current package to Tim Rosebrook, Personnel Manager Union Railways Limited, Network Technical Centre, Croydon, CR9 1DY.

## General Secretary

An exceptional individual is sought to succeed the present General Secretary of the Association of University Teachers (AUT), Ms Diana Warwick, who moves to a new job on 1 November 1992.

### THE SUCCESSFUL APPLICANT

will demonstrate the ability to lead the largest higher education union in a period of rapid change. Management expertise and public speaking ability are vital qualifications for this important post. Experience in higher education, a trade union, or public service will be an advantage.

### THE POSITION

The General Secretary is the senior full-time official, managing over 30 professional staff, and responsible to the nationally-elected executive committee, and policy making council.

### THE ORGANISATION

The AUT is a leading education trade union and professional association representing over 30,000 academic and related staff in UK universities. The association is affiliated to the TUC.

**PROCEDURE**  
 Telephone, or write to the AUT president for further details about the post. Applications in writing, enclosing full cv, should give three referees. It is expected that a preferred candidate will be selected from the applications but, under trade union legislation, appointment may be subject to a ballot of the AUT membership. The term of office of the person elected to the post will begin as soon as possible after election has been re-elected at that time. Thereafter, the post is subject to election by a ballot of the membership every five years.

**DETAILS**  
 The AUT office are at Notting Hill Gate, London. Total remuneration (under review) £36,932 to 247,392. There is an excellent contributory pension scheme.

**Send applications to arrive by noon on 18 September to:**  
 The AUT President  
 'General Secretary post'  
 Association of University Teachers  
 United House  
 1 Pembridge Road, London W11 3JY  
 Telephone: 071-221 4370

**HEAD OF FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION**

### CONTRACT POST OF UP TO 8 YEARS

A highly motivated financial strategist is sought to replace the existing postholder whose contract is coming to a close. Enquiries are sought from individuals with significant accounting experience preferably within NHS/private healthcare in order to:-  
 - provide accurate, timely and relevant financial and statistical information to the Board of Health and its managers.  
 - implement the recently approved purchase of a computerised management information system.  
 - lead the development of the Department of Health's financial planning/budgeting process.  
 - develop financial awareness/skills amongst Department of Health managers and staff.  
 Candidates should ideally:-  
 - be qualified accountants  
 - have a proven record in financial service delivery  
 - possess drive, energy and sound judgment.

If you are looking for a change and a challenge then ring Alan Hodgkinson, Chief Executive on 0481 725241 for more information and an application pack.

(Closing date for both positions is 21 September 1992)

\*NB No Poll Tax, No VAT, Lower taxes and high allowances

**AUT**

AUT IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

### COMMERCIAL MANAGER

\*£27500 - £29500

### CONTRACT POST OF UP TO 5 YEARS

Following a review of the senior management structure by the new Chief Executive, a high profile position of Commercial Manager has been created. This new role requires broad experience of healthcare, ideally in both public and private sectors, possibly having taken a significant part in the changes brought about by the NHS reforms. You should possess keen intellectual, communication and analytical skills to:-  
 - increase efficiency and improve productivity of all services.  
 - work with service managers as a catalyst for planning and implementing change.  
 - identify areas for income generation and then market these services.  
 - promote commercial awareness throughout the organisation. Candidates should ideally:-  
 - be business studies graduates or hold similar professional qualifications.  
 - have a track record of effecting successful change in healthcare.  
 - be resilient, resourceful and have the determination to succeed.









## BBC1

6.00 Ceefax (24922) 6.30 Breakfast News (92377403)  
 9.05 Thundercats. Animation (r) (6802106)  
 9.25 Hartbeat. Tony Hart and Gabrielle Bradshaw look at improving picture-making techniques (r). (Ceefax) (s) (4029816)  
 10.00 News, regional news and weather (649369) 10.05 Playdays (r) (s) (6278854) 10.25 Double Dare. Today's contestants are Jonathan Dow and Tom Butcher of *The Bill* (r) (s) (3000651) 10.45 T'N' T. Andi Peters travels around Europe (s) (6924816)  
 11.00 News, regional news and weather (1780212) 11.05 *The Flying Doctors*. Australian drama series (r). (Ceefax) (s) (8375090)  
 11.50 National Trust Gardens. Peter Seabrook visits Paycocke's, a former merchant's house in Coggeshall, Essex (r) (6734767)  
 12.00 News, regional news and weather (778729) 12.05 *Summer Scene*. Daily magazine with Carol Keating and Linda Mitchell (504293) 12.55 *Regional News and Weather* (51353038)  
 1.00 One O'Clock News. (Ceefax) (s) (74900)  
 1.30 Neighbours. (Ceefax) (s) (43970564)  
 1.50 *Secrets of the Heart*. In the last of the series, Steve Morton explores Australia's mysterious heartland (61310835)  
 2.20 Film: *The Man Between* (1953, b/w). Director Carol Reed's unsuccessful attempt to repeat his stylish thriller, *The Third Man*, in a Berlin setting. James Mason stars as a black marketeer who is undone by love; with Hildegarde Neff and Claire Bloom (208496)  
 4.00 Cartoon (3228458)  
 4.10 Children's BBC: *Pinnocchio* (r) (1558922) 4.35 *The Really Wild Roadshow*. Today's programme is from Twycross Zoo (r). (Ceefax) (s) (610564) 5.00 *Newsworld* 5.10 *Byker Grove*. Children's drama serial set in Newcastle (r). (Ceefax) (s) (9146106)  
 5.35 Neighbours (r). (Ceefax) (s) (588345) Northern Ireland: *Inside Ulster*  
 6.00 Six O'Clock News with Anna Ford and Andrew Harvey. (Ceefax) Weather (748)  
 6.30 Regional news magazines (300). Northern Ireland: *Neighbours* (r). (Ceefax) (s)  
 7.00 *Some Mothers Do 'Ave 'Em*. Comedy starring Michael Crawford as the bungling Frank Spencer. With Michele Dotrice (r) (6293)  
 7.30 EastEnders. (Ceefax) (s) (212)  
 8.00 *Citizen Smith*: *Abide with Me*. John Sullivan's 1970s comedy starring Robert Lindsay as the Tooling Chie Guevara. Ken and Wolfe are evicted from their squat (r). (Ceefax) (5941)  
 8.30 *Walk on the Wildside*. Selfish Neighbors. Concluding his natural history series, Simon King highlights animals which use devious behaviour to survive. (Ceefax) (s) (1748)  
 9.00 Nine O'Clock News with Michael Buerk. (Ceefax) Regional news and weather (6274)



Politics and violence: John Heard with Mel Harris (9.30pm)

9.30 *Cross of Fire*. Mini series based on the true story of the murder trial of D.C. Stephenson, the leader of the Ku Klux Klan in 1920s Indiana. Starring John Heard and Mel Harris. Continues tomorrow at 9.30pm. (Ceefax) (s) (655212)  
 11.00 *Through the Miners' Break* (1970). Crisp second world war drama in which German POWs try to escape from a camp in the Scottish Highlands. Starring John Kelly, Hammett, Griem and Ian Hendry. Directed by Lynne Johnson (25912). Northern Ireland: *A Fair Day* (725854); 11.35 1.05am *Film: Hitler's Anxiety* (101380)  
 12.45 *Sean Weather* (8817626). 12.50 *Closed*. 12.55 *BBC Select*. Executive Business Club (421711). Ends at 2.45

**VideoPlus** and the Video PlusCodes. The numbers next to each TV programme listing are Video PlusCode™ numbers, which allow you to programme your video recorder instantly with a VideoPlus™ handset. VideoPlus™ can be used with most videos. Tap in the Video PlusCode for the programme you want to record. For more details call **VideoPlus** on 0899 121204 (0899 121204). VideoPlus™, VideoPlus™ logo and VideoPlus™ are trademarks of 5TV. Plantation, Wharf, London SW1 3TN. VideoPlus™, PlusCode™ and Video Plus are trademarks of Genstar Marketing Ltd.

## SKY ONE

● Via the Astra and Marco Polo satellites  
 6.00am *Skippy* (57724) 6.30 *Mr Pepperpot* (516021) 6.45 *Playbust* (5313477) 7.00 *The Day* (5287125) 7.30 *The Pyramids* (5287126) 7.45 *Playbust* (5313478) 8.00 *Death* (65622) 10.30 *The Gold and the Beast* (17522) 11.00 *The Young and the Restless* (16854) 12.00 *St Elsewhere* (59354) 1.00pm *E Street* (10670) 1.30 *Gerardo* (4554512) 2.30 *Another Day in Paradise* (10670) 2.45 *Death* (656212) 3.00 *The DJ* (5287127) 3.30 *Facts of Life* (7941) 5.30 *Different Strokes* (4106) 6.00 *Baby Talk* (71019) 6.30 *E Street* (5659) 7.00 *Alf* (4477)  
 7.30 *Condor* (4583) 8.00 *Alf* (4477) and *Condor* (4583) 8.30 *Alf* (4477) 9.00 *Neighbours* (3 of 5) (81019) 10.00 *Studs* (65423) 10.30 *Hitchhiker* (18651) 11.00 *Outer Limits* (78449) 12.00 *Pages from Skystreet*

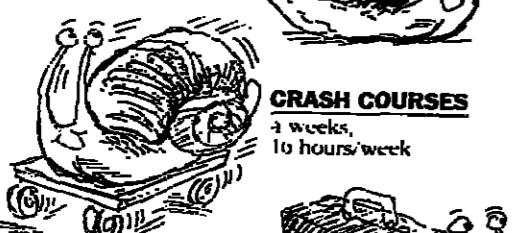
## SKY NEWS

● Via the Astra and Marco Polo satellites  
 Never on the hour.  
 6.00am *Sunrise* (4107212) 9.30 *Nightline* (54941) 10.30 *Dayline* (6320) 10.30 *Behind the Headlines* (2004) 11.45 *International Business Today* (9526) 12.00 *Playbust* (5313478) 12.30 *Entertainment Tonight* (707654)  
 2.30 *Nightline* (75477) 3.30 *Our World* (87019) 4.30 *Beyond 2000* (1496) 5.00 *Live at Five* (19187) 6.30 *Newsline* (32835) 8.30 *9.00 News* (656212) 9.30 *World News* (49978) 10.00 *Alf* (4476) 11.30 *ABC News* (20361) 12.30 *Newsline* (32835) 1.00 *World News* (49978) 1.30 *Gerardo* (4554512) 2.30 *Target* (14336) 3.30 *ABC News* (19881) 4.30 *World News* (49978) 5.00 *Facts of Life* (7941) 5.30 *Beyond 2000* (48442) 5.30 *Newsline* (84591)  
 ● Via the Astra and Marco Polo satellites  
 6.00am *Showcase* (9526767)  
 10.00 *Law at Raintree* (18989). The marshal confronts the local landowner's son (88930)

## LEARN FRENCH FROM THE FRENCH

## GENERAL COURSES

Beginners, intermediate, advanced. 16 weeks, 2-4 hours/week.



## BUSINESS FRENCH

Advanced specialist courses. 4 hours/week, 10 weeks.

## IN COMPANY TUITION

All levels, conversational and business French.

Full prospectus from: Alliance Française de Londres, Dept TMG, 1 Dorset Square, London NW1 6PU  
 071-723 7471

**AF** Alliance Française

Sponsored by the French Government

## BBC2

8.00 News (3145632) 8.15 *Bitten by the Bug* (r) (3168583)  
 8.30 *Women of Our Century*. Dame Sybil Crowe (r) (62498)  
 9.00 *Cricket*: One-Day International. Highlights of yesterday's match between England and Pakistan (r) (s) (8304093)  
 9.50 *Film: Love from a Stranger* (1936, b/w). Durable British suspense thriller, based on a novel by Agatha Christie. A woman learns that her new husband may be a killer. Starring Basil Rathbone and Ann Harding. Directed by Rowland V. Lee (4759341)  
 11.15 *Film: Cloak and Dagger* (1946, b/w). Routine second world war spy thriller in which scientist Gary Cooper is sent to Italy to retrieve vital information on the German atomic bomb. Directed by Fritz Lang (67576583) 1.00 *After Hours* (61248477)  
 1.20 *Melvin and Maureen's Music-e-Grams* (r) (s) (60969361)  
 1.35 *Swim: Beginners*. Learning to swim (r) (61728800)  
 2.00 *News and Weather* (95798038) followed by *The Secret Reeds*. An RSPB film about the bird life of a reed bed (53898106)  
 2.30 *Sign Extra*. With signing and subtitles (r) (361)  
 3.00 *News and Weather* (4400019) followed by *Songs of Praise* from the Giant's Causeway, County Antrim (r). (Ceefax) (s) (6044651)  
 3.40 *A Week to Remember* (b/w). *Pathe News* of 1952 (r) (600309)  
 3.50 *News and Weather*, regional news and weather (6099293)  
 4.00 *Osprey Watch*. An RSPB film (r) (6480477)  
 4.15 *Film: Three Faces West* (1940, b/w) starring John Wayne, Sigrid Gurie and James Coburn. An unusual western, with elements of anti-Nazi propaganda, about Austrian refugees heading for a new life in Oregon. Directed by Bernard Vorhaus (9376351)  
 5.30 *Gardeners' World* with Liz Rigby (r) (477)  
 6.00 *Film: Scaramouche* (1952). Colourful swashbuckler about a French nobleman who sets out to avenge the death of his friend. Starring Stewart Granger. Directed by George Sidney (5813425)



Elders and betters: Jane Saabye leading a full life (7.50pm)

7.50 *Shaking the Heavens: Sisters of Mercy*

● CHOICE: This week's film in celebration of old age features three woman octogenarians from Liverpool who have gained fulfilment in their mature years through service to the community. It seems an admirable recipe for keeping active, as well as a way of forgetting one's own troubles. Two of the women are widows and one lost her daughter to a hit-and-run driver. Still playing the trombone at 84 (and why shouldn't she?), Sister Hilary Barber runs adult education classes and is organising a training school for redundant seamen. Mabel English started fostering difficult children when she was 70, and 20 years on says her door is still open. Jane Saabye, a hearty 89-year-old, marches in support of better pensions and exhorts the elderly to enjoy their sex lives. The film gains by being told in the women's own words, without a mediating commentary. (Ceefax) (s) (39496)

8.30 *Floyd on Spain: The Basque Country*. Keith Floyd continues his gastronomic tour of Spain. (Ceefax) (2090)

9.00 *The Mary Whitehouse Experience*. *Offbeat* comedy (r) (s) (4816)

9.30 *The John Bull Business*. How do the fortunes of the City affect the rest of the country? (Ceefax) (s) (359326)

10.10 *The Works: Waiting to Work*

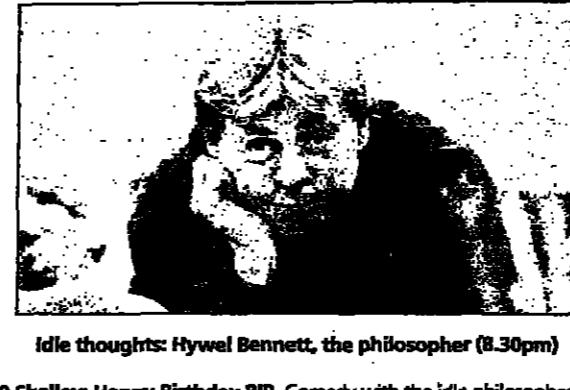
● CHOICE: The first of a series of short films in praise of modern engineering works hectically through such objects as the ring-pull can, the rifle, the aircraft ejector seat and the motorway crash barrier. The treatment is pure pop video, with a cascade of sound and image designed presumably to stimulate the senses but in danger of bewildering them. Among the restless mélange of graphics, captions, fast and slow motion and talking heads, the film manages to put across much solid information and enable us to see everyday objects in a fresh and more admiring light. Few of us, probably, would have thought of the ring-pull can as the 'engineering masterpiece' the film claims, but after watching this vigorous exposition of its design and manufacture admiration becomes difficult to withhold (74816)

10.30 *Newsnight* (301336) 11.15 *Nation*. A debate on a topical subject (702093) 11.35 *Weather* (807767)

12.00 *Open University*. Maarten Van Heeswijk: *Humanism and Painting* (36930). Ends at 12.30am

## ITV

6.00 *TV-am* (1219962)  
 9.25 *Jumble*. David Jensen and Debbie Rix are the guests on the cryptic word game show (s) (7895903) 9.35 *Thames News* (2858748)  
 10.00 *Adventures of the Galaxy Rangers*. Cartoon (2868125)  
 10.25 *The Fantastic Adventures of Mr Rossi*. Animated fantasy (r) (2861212) 10.55 *ITN News* (3205361)  
 11.25 *Just for the Record*. More record-breaking achievements (r) (s) (1910019) 11.50 *Thames News* (9382654)  
 11.55 *Cartoon Time* (6719458)  
 12.10 *Treasure Box*. Early learning series (r) (9666800)  
 12.30 *ITN Lunchtime News*. (Orade) Weather (7542800) 1.05 *Thames News* (63084570)  
 1.15 *Home and Away*. (Orade) (707632)  
 1.45 *A Country Practice*. Australian medical drama (s) (706903)  
 2.15 *The Home Show* visits a Pennsylvania farmhouse (s) (721212)  
 2.45 *Families*. Anglo-Australian soap (s) (9256729) 3.10 *ITV News* (4491125) 3.15 *Thames News* (4490496)  
 3.20 *The Young Doctors*. Hospital drama serial (6222477)  
 3.50 *Children's ITV*: *Cartoon Time* (r) (7316053) 3.55 *The Ratties*. Animated fun (r) (6085090) 4.05 *Disney's Duck Tales*. Cartoon adventure (r) (7371309) 4.30 *Cartoon Time* (r) (9315274) 4.40 *Children's Ward*. Drama series (r) (6421854)  
 5.10 *Blockbusters*. Bob Holness hosts the quiz for teenagers (4607212) 5.40 *ITN Early Evening News* (2782905) 5.55 *Thames Help* (r) (2278959)  
 6.00 *Home and Away* (r). (Orade) (816) 6.15 *Thames News* (496) 6.30 *ITV Weather* (7542800) 6.45 *Emmeline*. Kim rejects Frank. With Claire King and Norman Bowler. (Ceefax) (3161)  
 7.30 *Nature Watch*. Horns of Dilemma. Would clipping the horns of the African rhinoceros deter poachers? Julian Pettifer talks to expert Clive Walker. (Orade) (380)  
 8.00 *The Bill*: *Ext*. DS Greig's (Andrew Mackintosh) pretty, blonde witness has a habit of disappearing (7309)



Idle thoughts: Hywel Bennett, the philosopher (8.30pm)

8.30 *Shelley: Happy Birthday RIP*. Comedy with the idle philosopher, starring Hywel Bennett (s) (6816)

9.00 *Mistress of Suspense*: *A Bird Poised to Fly*

● CHOICE: The original series of Patricia Highsmith adaptations returns with a tale of obsessive and unreciprocated love. *A Bird Poised to Fly* was made as long ago as 1989, suggesting that it has been pulled off a dusty shelf to fill a gap in the schedules. Paul Rhydys plays a young architect who has a romantic fling with a Swiss journalist (Ingrid Held), finds her gone the next morning and lets his mind stray into fantasy as he tries to get her back. The main plot is echoed with that of another affair, where the roles are reversed, and there is a macabre climax. But the promised suspense is mostly lukewarm and the feeling is that a slight story which may have worked well on the printed page has been overstuffed. Better luck, perhaps, next week when another Highsmith tale features the splendid Ian Richardson. (Orade) (3293)

10.00 *News at Ten* with Alastair Stewart and Fiona Armstrong. (Orade) Weather (706732) 10.30 *Thames News* (695564)

10.40 *Film: Coogan's Bluff* (1968). Don Siegel's tough and lively thriller which spawned the *McCloud* television series. A headstrong deputy sheriff (Clint Eastwood) encounters city bureaucracy when he arrives in New York to escort a prisoner back to Arizona. With Lee Cobb (73822496)

12.30am *Prisoner: Cell Block H* (4712171)

1.20 *Video View*. Mariella Frostrup reviews Demi Moore in *The Butcher's Wife* and Mick Jagger in *Frejack* (7873978)

2.20 *The Equalizer*. McCall (Edward Woodward) is a scientist to defect to the West (r) (9162794)

3.10 *Donahue*. Patti Davis, daughter of Ronald and Nancy Reagan, talks about *Kitty Genovese's* biography of her mother (3737688)

4.00 *60 Minutes*. American news magazine